# Morning Oregonian.

VOL XI. PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1872. NO. 266

edical.

ECTIC DISPENSARY,

., Portland, Oregon.

N WITHOUT THE USE OF
ases to which the human family
o suffering from Stricture ope-
anteed.
es, such as Gonorrhoea, Sperma-
Syphilis, in all its stages, can
Dispensary.
istance, and wishing to consult
by stating their symptoms as

EMALES
Weakness, General Debility,
unctional diseases, relief can be
e a Cure Warranted.

EGULATORS.
to regulate Suppressed Men-
il to any address on receipt of
o are troubled with the above
f. Address
DR. C. G. GLASS,
rst streets, Portland, Oregon.
n 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. and from
ja3d1m

MPTIBLE!

[illegible]

RITY WHICH THE

BITTERS!

s induced certain jealous parties
to cover up the Posters of those
r own through the city.
act the stooping attitude of a
[illegible]
S NO COMPETITION.—Go
uldtf

UNFORTUNATE.

S, NEW REMEDIES

n's Dispensary,

Y STREET,
MERCIAL,
shed in 1854,
Sexual and
as Gonor-
Syphilis in
We know,
Diseases (of
erated Legs

e pleasure of announcing that he
iting the principal Hospitals of
d practice at his Dispensary, 623
of Commercial, San Francisco,
and those requiring his services
d neither time nor money in seek-
and has returned with increased
tion of human suffering.

ble Diseases.—
of persons, both male and fe-
suffering out a miserable exist-
secret indulgences, or from virus
nt! Look at their pallid, emaciat-
and their broken-down constitu-
em for the happiness of marriage
e. In this horrid situation thou-
h closes the scene. Lo! parents,
and to those who are suffering with
life-destroying maladies, so that
cured before it be too late. Send
Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
special study for years, and who
most inveterate cases without mer-
drugs. It is important to the-
to those who are interested in the
is, to be careful of the many pre-
[illegible], publishing their skill
in a few days, imposing upon the
ames of eminent physicians from
. Be therefore careful and make
may fall into the hands of those

nal Weakness.—
the consequence of self-abuse. This
sexual indulgence, is practised
to an almost unlimited extent,
certainty, the following train
unless combatted by scientific med-
low countenance, dark spots under
ringing in the ears, noise like
and rattling of chariots, [illegible]
ness of the limbs, confused vision,
of confidence, diffidence in ap-
dislike to form new acquaint—
society, loss of memory, hectic
various eruptions about the face,
breath, coughs, consumption, night
and frequently insanity. If relief be
apply immediately, either in person
a cure effected by his new and [illegible]
ngth [illegible], which never fails of
radical [illegible]. Dr. G. will give One
y [illegible] who will prove [illegible]
[illegible] of this complaint by either
[illegible]

[illegible] MEN.
[illegible] marriage, who are suffering
[illegible] should not forget the
[illegible] upon them not delay to
[illegible] is, and will give to each
[illegible] binding [illegible] to effect a
ture, or make no charge.

ED AT HOME.
ce may be CURED AT HOME,
to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symp-
the disease has continued, and have
forwarded, free from damage and
of the country, with full and plain
ng Ten Dollars coin, in registered
toffice or through Wells, Fargo &
dicine will be forwarded to any part
[illegible]
strictly confidential.

e the Unfortunate.
Francisco quacks and pretenders
n to certificates, dupe the unwary,
d doctors, whose names are to be
weekly newspapers of San Fran-
, are tradesmen and became doc-
trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoe-
rriers, intelligence office keepers,
n Francisco Directory and you will
Institutes in it, but you will find
ous in it. Look at the Directory
e only way to avoid imposition is
ill cost you nothing, and may save
, as advertising physicians in eight
gus, there is no safety in trusting
ou know who and what they are.
ceive people by exhibiting bogus
tended patients' letters, etc. Dr.
rsons who may call at his offices of
ases that he proposes to cure.
IBBON, 623 Kearny street, cor-
Francisco. Post Office Box 1,957.
T BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.
will please inform DR. GIBBON
[illegible] in the *Daily Oregonian*
[illegible]

SS CHANGES.

otice.
HIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
orning and R. Yost in the busi-
Portland Sausage Factory is
mutual consent.
collect all bills due the firm and
of the same. Said dissolution to
y 1st, 1872.
PHILIP HORNING,
ROBT. YOST.

otice.
RSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST-
undersigned, under the firm name
ortland, Oregon, has been this
l consent. All debts due the late
seph Kohn, who alone is author-
pt for the same. All debts owing
[illegible]
[illegible] at the old stand.
JOS. KOHN.
CHAS. FISHEL.
, 1872.
ove, I would recommend old cus-
[illegible] CHAS. FISHEL

ssolved.
PORTLAND, December 10, 1871.
ATMAN & HACHENEY IS THIS
HARRISON B. OATMAN,
FRANK HACHENEY.
[illegible] to your bills is good,
ney continues the business, and
the late firm, and invites your
[illegible]
s mutual.
uested to settle immediately.
jldtf

OTICE.

n of Partnership.
HIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
yer and J. H. Rathbun, in the
e firm name of Rathbun & Dyer,
y mutual consent. J. H. Rath-
receipt for all debts due the said
debtedness thereof.
J. H. RATHBURN,
L. M. DYER.
2. ja5d1taw1w

to Tax-Payers.
S OF PORTLAND AND MULT-
ill bear in mind that their State
now due and must be paid on or
January, 1872. Tax-payers will
se by paying their taxes at the
fore the above date.
GEO. V. JAMES,
Tax-Collector, Multnomah Co.

hool Tax.
BY GIVEN THAT THE SCHOOL
r A. D. 1871, for School District
nty, Oregon, are due and payable,
ay be found at the office of the
mpany, and B. G. WHITEHOUSE
and receipt for School Taxes in
so ordered. H. J. LADD,
School Clerk.

## The Daily Oregonian.

**HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.**

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.** ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.
SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

## Professional Cards.

**DR. S. PARKER.**
Has Removed his Office and Residence to
**Room No. 3 Dekum's New Building, N. W. corner Washington and First sts.**
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.
ja5dtf

**JNO. B. PILKINGTON, M. D.,**
**OCULIST & AURIST.**
**Office—No. 73 First street, 3d door south of Ladd's Bank.**
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—3 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.
ja5dtf

**DR. MARY A. THOMSON,**
**PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.**
RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square.
Calls attended in any part of the City.
Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent. jan13dtf

## Law Cards.

CHAS. WARREN, A. F. FORBES,
**WARREN & FORBES,**
**Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.**
OREGON CITY.
Rooms in Major Charman's Brick Building. jal1d1m

E. D. SHATTUCK, S. KILLIN,
**SHATTUCK & KILLIN,**
**Attorneys-at-Law,**
Room 1, DEKUM'S BUILDING, N. W. cor. Washington and First streets. d28dawtf

GEO. H. DURHAM, CHAS. A. BALL,
**DURHAM & BALL,**
**Attorneys-at-Law,**
109 First St., opposite Occidental Hotel,
ja5 Portland, Oregon. dawtf

J. W. WHALLEY, M. W. FECHHEIMER, Notary Public.
**WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,**
**ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,**
**And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.**
OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland
ja10 Particular attention paid to collections. tf

**JAMES F. BROWN,**
**Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public,**
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
Consultations in the English, French, German and Holland Languages. d22dtfip

**F. A. CHENOWETH,**
**Attorney-at-Law,**
feb20 CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

**THOMAS J. DRYER,**
**JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**
**Office—Front St., bet. B and C.**
mr28dtf

## Business Cards.

**E. M. BURTON,**
**ARCHITECT,**
**Room No. 17 Dekum's Building.**

WILL FURNISH PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND Detail Drawings for all classes of buildings. Will Superintend the Erection of Buildings when desired. All Drawings Guaranteed to be Correct. CHARGES REASONABLE. j12dtf

ALFRED GOODNOUGH, GEO. F. TRIBOU,
**GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,**
**CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,**
**North First street, between B and C sts.**
jy13dtf

**C. W. BURRAGE,**
**Civil Engineer and Surveyor.**
**Office—No. 111 First street.** Residence, cor. College and Fifth Sts. dtf

**REMOVAL.**

**C. NEIMEYER & CO.,**
**Merchant Tailors,**

HAVE REMOVED TO WILSON'S BUILDING, Third Street, between Morrison and Alder, where they are prepared to receive orders.
GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING made to order on short notice in the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles d6dtf

GEO. H. JONES, Real Estate Broker. J. H. PATTERSON, Notary Public.
**JONES & PATTERSON,**
**Real Estate Brokers,**
**INSURANCE AND COLLECTION AGENTS,**
**Commercial Hotel Building,**
SALEM, OREGON.

CITY PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD. HOUSES and STORES LEASED.
FARMS AND WILD LAND FOR SALE.
Special Attention given to Financial Negotiations, Conveyancing and General Agency Business. el3dawtf

E. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.
**JANION & RHODES,**
**IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**
**82 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.**
AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.
**HENRY RHODES,**
AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS
fj12 San Francisco. d6m

E. C. BRIGHAM, FRANK BEARDSLEY.
**BRIGHAM & BEARDSLEY,**
**Merchant Jewelers!**
**ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,**
(Gray's Music Store),
**Cor. First and Alder streets,**
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING A Specialty.
*All work promptly attended to, and warranted to give entire satisfaction* d15d1m

**RHINE WINE ON DRAFT.**

I WILL SELL, UNTIL AFTER NEW YEARS, **Genuine Rhine Wine,** by the Gallon.
PRICE—FROM THREE to FIVE DOLLARS per Gallon
**Warranted Pure,**
C. A. BURCHARDT,
d19d1m **GEM.**

**News Inks**
INKS, 50 AND 100 LB. KEGS. FOR SALE BY H. L. PITTOCK, 5 Washington St.

STAGE LINES.

**The West Side Stage COMPANY.**

THE STAGES OF THE WEST SIDE Stage Company leave their Office on STARK STREET, and the AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL, daily at 6½ A. M.,

**Carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express.**

PASSING THROUGH

**HILLSBORO, FOREST GROVE, Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, DALLAS, MONMOUTH, INDEPENDENCE, BUENA VISTA, AND CORVALLIS.**

B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
N. B.—The Stage Company will receive orders light freight from parties living in above towns [illegible] warded only through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Portland, July 8, 1870.

## Banks.

**WELL'S FARGO & CO'S**
**Banking & Exchange DEPARTMENT,**
PORTLAND, OREGON.

WE DRAW SIGHT EXCHANGE DIRECT on San Francisco, New York, Boston, and all the principal cities in the Atlantic States, and the Dominion of Canada.

We also draw direct on London, Dublin, Paris, and will furnish exchange on other prominent cities in Europe, Australia, South America and China.

We also sell **TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE** on San Francisco, and all other points desired, wherever we have communication by Express.

**DEPOSITS** received on certificate or open account, subject to Check or Sight, and accounts kept in Coin or Currency.

**COLLECTIONS** made through the **BANK** or by **EXPRESS** any where in the United States s28tf

**THE BANK**
OF
**BRITISH COLUMBIA**
**Incorporated by Royal Charter.**
**Paid up Capital........$1,562,500.**
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
**$10,000,000.**
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
**BRANCHES,**
**IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.**
**AGENCIES,**
*IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.*
Exchange for sale on
**England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.**

**INTEREST ALLOWED** on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
jy1dtf **EDWIN RUSSELL,** Manager.

**LADD & TILTON,**
**BANKERS,**
PORTLAND, OREGON.
**ESTABLISHED, 1859.**

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.
**INTEREST** allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of **One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.**
**MONEY LOANED** on approved Security.
**BONDS,** STOCKS and other valuables received **on Deposit for safe keeping.**
**COLLECTIONS** made and proceeds promptly remitted.
**INVESTMENTS** in Real Estate and other property made for parties.
**SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange** on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.
AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of **Financial and Trust Business.**

## Fire Insurance.

**UNION INSURANCE COMPANY**
OF SAN FRANCISCO

THE ASSESSMENT WHICH WAS LEVIED by this Company to provide for Losses incurred by

**THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE**

HAS BEEN PAID IN FULL.

**FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS** HAVE BEEN REMITTED FOR SETTLEMENT OF CHICAGO LOSSES, WHICH HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED PROMPTLY, AND PAID DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.

It is the policy of the Company to meet its obligations honorably, and it solicits the patronage of the public who desire to insure where they can obtain SOLID SECURITY AND FAIR DEALING.

**Principal Office for Oregon,**
NO. 91 FIRST STREET.
**HENRY FAILING,** Resident Director.
**EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,**
d28dtf **General Agent.**

**PAUL RICHTER.**
**111 First Street,**
(Opposite the Postoffice.)
**CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER,**
**Lace Curtains,**
**Window Shades,**
**Cornices, etc,**
**DRAPERIES OF LATEST DESIGN.**
MADE TO ORDER.

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN THE House Furnishing line done at short notice to the best of satisfaction. ja6dtf

**Bed Rock Struck!**

PAYING NOW FROM 30 TO 50 PER CENT. IN favor of those who buy their
**FURNITURE, BEDDING, Etc., Etc.,**
OF
**TERRY & HITCH,**
n22dtf **178 First st.,** bet. Salmon and Main

## River Steamers.

**OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!**

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
**FOR DALLES**—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
**FOR ASTORIA**—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
**FOR MONTICELLO**—Daily at 7½ o'clock A. M.
a17dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

**WILLAMETTE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.**

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 14TH UNTIL further notice, the
**STR. E N. COOKE,**
Will leave her Dock, foot of A street, Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A. M., connecting at Oregon City with the
**Str. FANNIE PATTON,**
**On Monday and Thursday of each week, FOR CORVALLIS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.**
Also will connect with the
**STR. DAYTON,**
**For Lafayette and Intermediate Places, On Monday, Wednesday and Friday,**
Of each week.

**Rates of Fare:**

| Portland to— | | Portland to— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukie | $ 25 | Wheatland | 2 00 |
| Oregon City | 50 | Lincoln | 2 00 |
| Butteville | 1 25 | Salem | 2 00 |
| Champoeg | 1 25 | Eola & Independence | 2 50 |
| Dayton & Lafayette | 2 00 | Buena Vista | 3 00 |
| McMinnville | 3 00 | Albany | 3 00 |
| Monroe and Ullerys | 4 00 | Corvallis | 3 50 |
| Weston & Fairfield | 1 75 | Peoria | 3 75 |

For information for Freight or Passage, apply to the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets Room No. 3. 3l3dtf J. D. BILES, Agent.

## Railroads.

**OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD CO, NOTICE.**

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO. WILL, ON and after Thursday, the 4th January, run a Daily
**FREIGHT & PASSENGER TRAIN**
from
**PORTLAND TO DAIRY CREEK,**
Leaving Cor. Fourth and Stark Sts. at 9 A. M.
OUT FREIGHT received for the present at the Portland Warehouse & Dock Co.'s Wharf.
IN FREIGHT delivered to Consignees. 13dtf

**OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.**
NO. 14. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 15.

TO TAKE EFFECT WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1871, at 4:30 A. M.—for the government and information of employes only; the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require.
Daily Trains will run between

**PORTLAND AND EUGENE**
AS FOLLOWS:

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 1:00 P.M. | Eugene | 8:30 P.M. |
| Eugene | 4:20 A.M. | Portland | 11:45 A.M. |

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) will run between

**PORTLAND AND ALBANY**
as follows:
Leave Portland at 6:30 A. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Albany at 3:17 P. M.
Leave Albany at 8:42 A. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Portland at 4:50 P. M.

Oregon & California R. R. Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Trains No. 7 and 8 are Freight Trains, and do not carry passengers.

Close connections are made at EUGENE with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale over the Stage Line to the below given points:
IN OREGON—Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville.
IN CALIFORNIA—Yreka, Butteville, Soda Springs, Sacramento Ferry, Pitt River, Red Bluff, Tehama, Shasta, Callahan's Ranch, Fort Jones.

Tickets for sale at Company's Office,
**Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.**

Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours, except when through Bills of Lading are given.

**Freight will not be Received for Shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.**
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
a20dtf Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

**THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.**

**The Great Central Iowa Short Line**
**OVERLAND ROUTE,**
With its Connections East and West, is the
**Shortest, Quickest and Best Route**
BETWEEN THE
**Pacific and Atlantic,**
VIA
**Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.**

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at **OMAHA** with trains arriving from the West by
**THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS, AND AT CHICAGO**
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
**Through Tickets** to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon.
At COMPANY'S OFFICE, 208 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, and at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
**A. M. SMITH,**
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
**A. L. WAIT,**
Gen'l Ag't for Pacific States, San Francisco.
se21dtf

**IRON AND STEEL**
**WIRE ROPE,**
**FLAT AND ROUND,**

FOR HOISTING FROM MINING SHAFTS AND Inclines, Ferry Ropes, Guy Ropes, For Transmitting Power, etc.
MANUFACTURED OF ANY LENGTH OR SIZE.
**Wire Rope is much Cheaper, Lighter and more durable than any other kind Rope.**
**Hallidie's Endless Wire Rope Way,**
(WIRE TRAMWAY),
For the rapid and economical transportation of Ores and other materials over mountainous and difficult roads. (Secured by U. S. Patent). Also,
**PATENT GRIP PULLEY,**
For Transmitting Power and by which the Rope is uninjured and cannot slip.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
**AGENCY OF THE PACIFIC**
**WIRE & W. R. MANF'G CO.**
(OF CALIFORNIA.)
All kinds and sizes of Wire, constantly on hand and manufactured to order.
**A. S. HALLIDIE,**
610 Front Street, San Francisco,
d20d3m1p California.

### THE ANTI-GRANT REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

THEIR BUDGET OF GRIEVANCES—THE DRIFT OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

The New York *Herald* generally exhibits the faculty of speaking to the point on topics of the time; and this is the way in which it explains in regard to the "Anti-Grant Republican Leaders:"

A bevy of malcontents and "soreheads" in the camp of the party in power is no new thing under the sun. We have had them, more or less, under almost every administration from Washington down. Under General Jackson there was a remarkably abundant crop; but Old Hickory's short method of dealing with soreheads was very effective and satisfactory. Calhoun and his Southern malcontents, however, were at last too much for Van Buren. They killed him off and they ruined poor Pierce and Buchanan. "Honest Old Abe Lincoln" had a whole Cabinet of Presidential rivals and hostile intriguers; but he was a shrewd diplomat with hostile conspirators, and he so quietly shelved them all that even the Chief Justice to this day has not discovered how it was done. General Grant, in his turn, in his honest endeavors to satisfy the country in the administration of the affairs of his great office, has raised up a considerable number of disappointed, disaffected and plotting, hostile politicians. Conspicuous among the leaders and trumpeters of these anti-Grant Republicans are Senators Sumner, Fenton, Trumbull and Carl Schurz, Governor Gratz Brown, of Missouri, and Mr. Greeley, "our later Franklin." These men all have one common object—the defeat of General Grant for the Presidential succession. But what is their budget of grievances? Let us see.

Beginning with Mr. Sumner, his case against General Grant is as decisive as was the split between Calhoun and Jackson. First of all, his friend Mr. Motley, as our Minister at London, chose rather to follow the advice of Mr. Sumner on those *Alabama* claims than the instructions of Mr. Fish. So Mr. Motley was recalled, "and that's the way the fray begun." Mr. Sumner, for this personal offence was bound to have satisfaction. Hence his terrible onslaughts upon the administration in reference to the St. Domingo annexation scheme. Next, this hot quarrel cut off all personal communication between Mr. Sumner, even as Chairman on Foreign Relations in the Senate, and the Department of State; and, as this condition of things was simply intolerable, the Senate itself settled the difficulty by removing Mr. Sumner and putting a Chairman in his place who had no objection to confer in person with Mr. Fish on foreign affairs. This, then, is the case of Mr. Sumner and his budget of grievances. He accordingly desires of all things the defeat of General Grant as a candidate for another Presidential term. "Sich," says Sam Slick, "is human nater."

Mr. Fenton aspired to and expected the control of the spoils and plunder of the New York Custom House, and, failing in this expectation, and outraged beyond endurance in seeing his colleague, the amiable Conkling, with "Tom Murphy," master of the situation, what else was left to the sorely offended Fenton but revenge against Grant, Conkling, Murphy and all concerned? Is this, then, a small matter? Have we not seen that in managing the New York Republican party Mr. Fenton, without the spoils of the Custom House, can do nothing? And is this not exactly the case with Mr. Greeley, as Mr. Fenton's right bower? Of course, then, it is perfectly clear to Mr. Fenton that the salvation of the country requires the defeat of General Grant; and, of course, Mr. Greeley is convinced that unless we reduce General Grant to one term, the country will be ruined, and every man in New York will have to "go out West and buy a farm."

Mr. Trumbull's grievances date back to Andy Johnson's impeachment. This gentleman from Illinois was one of the seven Republican Senators whose votes on the impeachment resolutions saved poor Johnson, and he is the last one of the seven in the Senate. General Grant played a different role in that impeachment, and from that day to this Trumbull, to the eyes of Grant and the great body of impeaching Republicans, has been under a cloud. Mr. Trumbull accordingly, as a Republican, goes for a new departure in the Presidential succession. General Grant has not invited him into his confidence and that is enough.

Mr. Schurz was elected to the Senate by the Republicans as a good-will offering to the powerful German element of Missouri. With this element at his back Mr. Schurz, they say, did not stand upon ceremony in demanding of General Grant the lion's share of the Marshals, District Attorneys, Postmasters, Revenue Assessors, Collectors, etc., in Missouri. But General Grant, having a different idea of "civil service reform," failed to come up to the "great expectations" of Mr. Schurz. Ditto in the case of Governor Brown. So there was a Republican bolt in Missouri, headed by Brown and Schurz, whereby the State was turned over to the Democrats and Gen. Frank Blair elected to the Senate in place of a Grant Republican. But this has not satisfied the great revenge of Mr. Schurz, and so he goes for applying his Missouri policy to the whole United States. He is determined to make General Grant feel that Carl Schurz is somebody, and that where he sits is the head of the table.

Such, then, are the grievances and the inspiring motives of these anti-Grant Republicans. It is the old complaint of the offended party leader or disappointed office-seeker. We might extend the list of cases to hundreds of men who became satisfied that Grant was a failure with the failure of these men, each in his turn, as place hunters. Here or there we could find a teacher of agriculture who aspired to the English Mission, or a hopeful patriot who had fixed his mind upon a custom house, or an admired poet who, with Grant's election, began to dream of the Escurial, the Alhambra and other "castles in Spain," and so on; among these anti-Grant Republicans, we might go on to a lengthy catalogue; but what does it all signify? It signifies that these soreheads belong to the chapter of accidents in the division of the spoils and that the great masses of the people, who are neither office-seekers nor office-holders, will judge General Grant according to the merits of his administration.

But still there is something more in these Republican discords than the personal griefs of disappointed office-seekers, as there is something more in the present demoralizations of the Democratic party that the troubles resulting from the terrible disclosures and collapse of the Tammany Ring. We have just passed through a great organic revolution. Its work is accomplished, the issues of the war are settled, and we are entering upon a new political epoch. The Democracy, in their "new departure" accepting the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, have settled all this business. As they now stand the Republicans have nothing to fight for and nothing to rally upon but the administration, and the only general bond of cohesion among the Democrats is opposition to General Grant. And so it is with these anti-Grant Republicans. But against the compact organization of the administration party the renomination and re-election of General Grant are morally certain. The anti-Grant radicals still entertain a sort of hope to juggle Grant out of the regular party Convention; but in this they will be as sorely disappointed as were the anti-Lincoln Republicans in their Convention of 1864. The Democrats still entertain the idea that they may do something in this coming election in a coalition with the Republican bolters, when it is evident that in this direction they can do nothing. In short, we have never had in advance a clearer case than the re-election of General Grant in 1872.

General Grant will be renominated and re-elected according to all the facts and the signs of the times; but what then? Then the active reorganization of our political parties will begin. Grant being out of the way with his second election there will instantly spring up a score of Republican candidates for the succession, each with his little clique or faction at his back. But, as Jackson dictated his successor in his partiality for Van Buren, Grant may have his favorite among these Republican aspirants. Otherwise, in 1876 we may have the scrub race of 1824 over again, and, as in that case, the election may be carried to the House of Representatives for a settlement. Meantime, with the return of the two houses of Congress to business after New Year, we expect another new departure from the Democratic members; and this new departure will most probably be the call at an early day of a national convention for a party organization. This is certainly the best course they can pursue; for, within a fortnight, we believe, the Republican National Committee will meet to appoint the time and place for their Presidential Convention, and as it will doubtless be appointed to meet early in May, in order to have a settlement with the anti-Grant faction as soon as convenient, the Democrats will have no time to lose, unless they are prepared to let the election go by default.

### SENATOR SCHURZ.

A dispatch from Washington says that Senator Schurz arose recently in the Senate to make a "personal explanation" in regard to an article respecting him that had appeared in the New York *Times*. Following is the article which he thought necessary to notice. We print it entire on account of the clear light which it throws on Schurz's present conduct, and on the history of the course pursued by a faction who are making war on the Administration:

We have already called attention to one curious feature in the opposition now arrayed against the Administration. It is that while the leaders of the opposition demand the greatest license for themselves, and exercise the right of aspersing character to any extent, they howl with rage when their own conduct is passed under review. They must be sacred from criticism. The moment you speak of them, they turn round with an aggrieved air and say, "Are we to be abused because we condemn the Administration?" They are always acting the part of injured innocents. They stick themselves on a pedestal, and claim the privilege of flinging mud at anybody who happens to offend them, but you must not even cast a disrespectful glance at them in return. Senator Schurz, for instance, has not hesitated to invent the most outrageous calumnies against President Grant. He has accused him by means of insinuation, of keeping up the general order system of New York for his own profit. He has insulted the people by intimating that the President is shamefully corrupt. What right has a man who deals in slanders of this kind to claim immunity from criticism? Who is he that he should be protected from those comments which his reckless career naturally provokes?

We believe that Senator Schurz has no claim whatever to public confidence or public respect. Let us go briefly over the chief incidents of his life, and see if he will stand the test which he invites. He came to America an involuntary emigrant from his native Germany, in 1852. He was naturalized as a citizen in 1857, at the age of twenty-seven. Two years later he was a candidate before the Republican Convention of Wisconsin for Governor, but failed of a nomination, and was tendered the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor. This offer, highly complimentary to one so young in years and citizenship, he spurned contemptuously, and refused to support the ticket nominated. In the Presidential campaign of 1860, having already acquired some reputation as a stump orator, he entered into a contract with the National Republican Committee to canvass the country wherever he might be sent, at a stipulated price, perhaps $250 per week, and his expenses. Under this contract he was assigned to duty in some of the Western States. When he reached his field of labor, however, he struck for higher wages, and refused to make any speeches unless he was paid an additional sum for each speech by the local committees. Further sums were paid him by such committees, varying from fifty to one hundred dollars for each speech. In this manner he realized a very handsome sum from his labors in the canvass.

But he did not deem himself fully paid, for on Mr. Lincoln's inauguration he came at once to Washington and demanded additional compensation in the position of Minister to some foreign Court. By his persistent efforts he succeeded in producing the appointment of Minister to Spain, where he remained but little more than a year. He constantly represented to Mr. Lincoln that he had supreme control of the German vote of the country, and any refusal to comply with his demands would be promptly resented by that class of voters.

In 1862 Mr. Schurz resigned the Spanish mission and returned to Washington, where he again applied to Mr. Lincoln, this time for a Major General's commission in the army. This Mr. Lincoln declined, because of the number of men then in service who had earned promotion in the field. He then gave Mr. Lincoln to understand, in the most emphatic manner, that if he were not given at least a Brigadier General's commission, with a Major General's command, then he would at once "withdraw his two hundred thousand Germans and oppose the Administration." Mr. Lincoln, harassed as he was at that time with the cares of his office and the nation's great troubles, gave way to Schurz's persistent pressure and threats, gave him a Brigadier's commission, and he was sent to the Shenandoah Valley about the close of Gen. Fremont's campaign against Jackson, in June, 1862. Whatever may have been the tenor of the instructions relative to Gen. Schurz's command, it is nevertheless true that the corps was at once reorganized, veteran officers were displaced, and he was immediately placed in command of a division. He continued in the army, participating in the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, without manifesting any striking evidences of military genius. Of this, however, we do not now propose to speak, for it is already a part of our military history. At the close of the war, instead of being at once mustered out, as other officers of far superior ability and more efficient service were, he again made use of his alleged influence with the German element to continue in commission for a considerable time after there was any use for him.

In 1866 Schurz went to Detroit as the editor of the *Post*, where, however, he by no means favorably distinguished himself. His next move was to Missouri, which, he imagined, offered a most promising field for his versatile talent. There he assumed the leadership of the extreme Radicals—himself a Radical of the most proscriptive type. Mr. Henderson, a true Republican, and a man of many sterling qualities, was representing Missouri in the Senate, and Schurz at once determined to succeed him. To accomplish this it was necessary to defame Mr. Henderson before the people of Missouri, and destroy their confidence in him. For this task General Schurz was peculiarly fitted, and he succeeded thoroughly in the enterprise. Henderson was denounced as too liberal toward the rebel citizens, which at that time was enough to condemn him before his constituents. Henderson withdrew from the canvass, and the contest was between General Schurz and Mr. Lobb, and each strove to "out radical" the other, in which strife Schurz won, and was elected as the representative of the fiercest radicalism of the State.

Secure in his seat, he at once began to court the more liberal element in the State, and succeeded so far as to bring around the election of General Blair to the Senate, and to effect a thorough demoralization of the party in the State.

In 1868 General Schurz was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and went there with revolutionary intent. He was considerably mollified by being chosen as temporary Chairman of the Convention, the duties of which he managed to discharge in an apparently satisfactory manner, by the aid of two prompters well versed in parliamentary rules and the usages of conventions.

General Schurz has much to say about the reform of the civil service, the character of the President's appointments, nepotism, etc. Let us see what his own conduct has been toward further corrupting the service.

In the early days of the President's term Mr. Schurz was one of the most persistent borers in Washington for appointments in the civil service. Nor was he at all careful as to the character and qualification of the men whom he pressed for appointment. In one notable case, he advocated the cause of a citizen of Missouri, who had neither social nor political standing, for a foreign mission. He made frequent visits to the Executive Mansion, and through much importunity he was finally successful. The name was sent to the Senate, where Schurz had a free field to button-hole his colleagues in favor of the confirmation of his friend. In the course of the struggle pending the confirmation, all the disgraceful instrumentality of Schurz in favor of the appointment and confirmation was fully revealed by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations—his offensive and long-continued boring of the President for the appointment, his labors with individual Senators, and the utter unfitness of the man for the place. Seldom or ever before was so persistent an effort made by a Senator to foist upon the country a man totally unfit to discharge the duties of a great position. Gen. Schurz might ornament one of his eloquent lectures on civil service reform in a most entertaining manner, by giving a detailed history of the case we have referred to, and by telling his audience the consideration which prompted him to press an unfit appointment so strongly in opposition to the will of his people, and to the neglect of the more deserving friends in his State, to whom he was directly indebted for his election. One instance, to illustrate his practice with regard to the appointment of relatives to office, and we will have done with the subject for the present. Gen. Schurz pressed upon the President the appointment of his brother-in-law, Mr. Jussen, of Chicago, as Collector of the Chicago District, the most remunerative office in the revenue service; and he was appointed and enjoyed the emoluments of the office for about two years. He was appointed simply because Gen. Schurz asked it, and Schurz asked it simply because Jussen was his brother-in-law.

We have said enough to convince any one of Gen. Schurz's fitness to appear in the field as a champion of civil service reform. In politics he belongs to the extreme revolutionary type of some European societies. He now seeks to destroy an administration which he has sought in vain to corrupt.

### OREGON.

The wool clip of Oregon for the year ending June, 1870, as returned by the census, was 1,080,269 pounds.

The whole farm products of Oregon for the year ending June, 1870, as shown by the census, were valued at $7,122,790.

At Roseburg during November the rainfall was 4.75 inches; during December, 6.50 inches. At Portland during December the rainfall was 7.62 inches.

The first number of the new *Ensign*, published at Roseburg, is issued. The new paper is much larger and better than the old one, and we shall be glad to see its proprietors succeed.

There is a calf in Oakland, Douglas county, owned by Mr. Aaron Harvey, that sports a nice little pair of wings. These wings crop out just behind the shoulders, are about the size of turkey wings and very much resemble a picked turkey wing, but are covered with hair.

The Roseburg *Ensign* says: The Umpqua river has been in a splendid stage for boating for three weeks or more, and yet we have heard no welcome steam whistle. Why is it? Mr. Clarke cleared the river out and the U. S. Engineers pronounced it well done. Everybody expected to see the steamer making her regular trips this winter, and everybody have been disappointed. We are sorry to say we are afraid there is something lacking on the part of the Company. Wonder if Ben Holladay should take hold of the matter and make it a success, whether or not he would be violently assailed for instituting another "grinding monopoly."

### GENERAL NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

The treasure shipments from California during 1871, aggregated $17,144,397.

The California Legislature has been considering a bill for the creation of a paid fire department at Sacramento.

The rainfall at San Francisco for six months ending December 31, 1871, was twenty-one inches, a greater amount than has ever been known since the building of the city.

His precise age is 104 years, and he lives at Council Bluffs this time. But being an eccentric centenarian, he does not walk twenty miles and saw three cords of wood daily; on the contrary, he begs.

Democratic papers in California have been doing their best to save the litigant law. One of the arguments used is that a repeal of the law will kill ten Democratic journals. But this plea will not save the act. The House has already passed a bill to repeal it.

On the 31st of January the income tax law expires by limitation, and it is believed that no effort will be made by Congress to revive it. The last collection to be made under it will be two and a half per cent. on all incomes above $2,000 for 1871, in March next.

Following is a summary of claims filed for losses by rebel cruisers, which are to be adjusted by the Geneva Conference: By the *Alabama*, $6,547,609 80; by the *Boston*, $400; by the *Chickamauga*, $95,654 85; by the *Florida*, $3,698,609 34; by the *Georgia*, $333,970 50; by the *Nashville*, $69,630 70; by the *Retribution*, $20,334 52; by the *Sallie*, $5,540; by the *Shenandoah*, $6,488,320 31; by the *Sumter*, $10,605 83; by the *Tallahassee*, $579,955 55. Total, $17,900,633 46.

A crazy man having got into the gallery of the United States Senate during a rambling debate, was taken out, the sergeant-at-arms telling him he was "out" of place in that gallery. "That's so," said the lunatic; "I ought to be on the floor with the Senators."

"Poor thing," observed a tender-hearted lady, in speaking of the death of a young friend, "she had just got a forty dollar set of furs, and beauties they were, but she won't need such things now." What do you suppose she meant by that?

In apprehension of the small pox, a contemporary says "Vaccinate! Politeness never hurts anybody. Small pox will never attack you if you allow vaccination to take your arm."

### OREGON DEMOCRACY.

ITS SWAMP LAND SWINDLE—SETTLERS IN DOUGLAS COUNTY ROBBED OF LANDS.

[From the Roseburg Ensign.]

The iniquitous measures of the last Democratic Legislature by which the most fertile portion of the public domain was recklessly voted away to partisan rings, is now bearing its bitter fruit. An act which was conceived in fraud, and which was invented so as to completely grasp at one swoop whole townships of land in utter defiance of existing rights, and so as to enrich a select ring of Democratic plunderers must necessarily produce a long train of grievances, private as well as public. Over twelve thousand acres of land have been selected in Douglas County as swamp and returned as such to the Democratic board, and these same lands have been offered for sale by proclamation of the State Authorities. The limits have not been approved by the Surveyor General as is required by law, nor have they been acted upon by the General Government with a view to patenting and thus securing a confirmation of title. These prerequisites have been ignored. When these lists are passed upon by the proper authorities, it may be that a great part if not all of the lands selected shall be decided not to be swamp, or not properly segregated, and thus rejected, and yet without any title the State now offers to sell these same lands. Although the same act authorizes an indiscriminate selection of swamp land without regard to prior occupancy or adverse right, yet the State Officials gave assurances that land occupied by settlers should not be selected, as in lieu of such the State should seek for an indemnity from the General Government. The apprehensions of settlers were quieted by this assurance. The State has filed in the several U. S. Land Offices, lists of the lands claimed as swamp. In the list filed in the Roseburg Land Office, we find lands designated and selected as swamp, some of which were bought from the General Government, nearly ten years ago. The following are among those selected and now offered for sale as swamp land within Douglas County: In Township 21, section 21 and 22, William Beal entered August 1868 and U. S. Patent issued. In section 23, John Wade entered July 6, 1864, and Patent issued; in section 9, Thomas Cunningham; in section 17, C. M. Clark; in section 18, Homestead of John Lyster, and in the same section Homestead of Marion Smith, both of which were taken about five years ago in Township 22, Edward Breen. We demand the authority for selecting these lands and offering them for sale as swamp, when the present possessors paid their money and received their titles from the United States. We earnestly call the attention of the State authorities to the provision in the act of Congress of 1860. Which is as follows:

That the grant hereby made shall *not include* any lands which the government of the United States may have reserved, *sold or disposed* of, (in pursuance of any act heretofore enacted) *prior to the confirmation of title* to be made under the authority of the said act."

The confirmation of title takes place when the deed or Patent is issued, but not before. Hence the lands described as occupied; and which have been disposed of, should not be included in the State selections and it is a mere farce to offer them for sale. Is it believed that the swamp claimants in a contest with the Government will succeed in establishing a superior right to *bona fide* settlers and thus achieve victory to unscrupulous plunderers. If such be the game be undeceived. The Republican party now administering the Government, which has always been the poor man's friend, and which originally gave him the homestead act against the violent opposition of the Democracy, will not at this late day quietly suffer his rights to be ignored when it possesses a legitimate remedy. We invite the assistance and co-operation of all well disposed Democrats who are not in the "ring" to drive from power the present ruling dynasty in Oregon, which is bringing the State into disrepute, which is discouraging immigration and which is robbing the school funds, and depleting the treasury. Unite with the Republican party in the coming campaign as the patriot Democrats of New York have done in driving Tammany to the wall, and thus redeem a name most wofully disgraced.

### SAYINGS AND SUGGESTIONS.

Happy news for school boys—the decline in the whaling business.

The climate on Mount Hood in winter is the cause why so few climb it.

Josh Billings says: It is a statistical fact that the wicked work harder tew reach hell than the righteous dew tew get to Heaven.

Victor Emanuel cannot be induced to visit London, because he has a presentiment that he will die there. Then of course by staying away from there he will live always.

The best yet. A Shoalwater Bay woman, the wife of an invalid, and mother of twenty-six children, picked cranberries enough last fall to pay off a mortgage on the farm.

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**School Tax.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SCHOOL Taxes for the year A. D. 1871, for School District No. 1, Multnomah County, Oregon, are due and payable, and that the Tax List may be found at the office of the Portland Gas Light Company, and B. G. WHITEHOUSE is authorized to receive and receipt for School Taxes in my name until otherwise ordered. H. J. LADD,
n26dtf School Clerk.

# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1872. NO. 266

## The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

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Portland, July 8, 1870.

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**UNION INSURANCE COMPANY**
OF SAN FRANCISCO
THE ASSESSMENT WHICH WAS LEVIED By this Company to provide for Losses incurred by
THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE
HAS BEEN PAID IN FULL.
FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS HAVE BEEN REMITTED FOR SETTLEMENT OF CHICAGO LOSSES, WHICH HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED PROMPTLY, AND PAID DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR.
It is the policy of the Company to meet its obligations honorably, and it solicits the patronage of the public who desire to Insure where they can obtain SOLID SECURITY AND FAIR DEALING.
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HENRY FAILING, Resident Director.
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111 First Street,
(Opposite the PostOffice.)
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
Lace Curtains,
Window Shades,
Cornices, etc,
DRAPERIES OF LATEST DESIGN.
MADE TO ORDER.
WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN THE House Furnishing line done at short notice to the best of satisfaction. ja6dtf

**Bed Rock Struck!**
PAYING NOW FROM 30 TO 50 PER CENT. IN favor of those who Buy their
FURNITURE,
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OF
TERRY & HITCH,
n22dtf 178 First st., bet. Salmon and Main

## River Steamers.

**OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S**
NOTICE!
BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily at 7½ o'clock A. M.
n17dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

**WILLAMETTE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.**
FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 14TH UNTIL further notice, the
STR. E. N. COOKE,
Will leave her Dock, foot of A street, Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 o'clock A. M., connecting at Oregon City with the
Str. FANNIE PATTON,
On Monday and Thursday of each week, FOR CORVALLIS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.
Also will connect with the
STR. DAYTON,
For Lafayette and Intermediate Places, On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Of each week.

Rates of Fare:

| Portland to— | | Portland to— | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukie | $ .25 | Wheatland | 2 00 |
| Oregon City | .50 | Lincoln | 2 00 |
| Butteville | 1 25 | Salem | 2 00 |
| Champoeg | 1 25 | Eola & Independence | 2 50 |
| Dayton & Lafayette | 2 00 | Buena Vista | 3 00 |
| McMinnville | 3 00 | Albany | 3 00 |
| Monroe and Ulberys | 4 00 | Corvallis | 3 50 |
| Weston & Fairfield | 1 75 | Peoria | 3 75 |

For information for Freight or Passage, apply to the Office of the Company, corner B and Front streets Room No. 3. d13dtf J. D. BILES, Agent.

## Railroads.

**OREGON CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.**
NOTICE.
THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO. WILL ON and after Thursday, the 4th January, run a Daily
FREIGHT & PASSENGER TRAIN
from
PORTLAND TO DAIRY CREEK,
Leaving Cor. Fourth and Stark Sts. at 9 A. M.
OUT FREIGHT received for the present at the Portland Warehouse & Dock Co.'s Wharf.
IN FREIGHT delivered to Consignees. j3dtf

**OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.**
NO. 15. TIME SCHEDULE. NO. 15.
TO TAKE EFFECT WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1871, at 4:30 A. M.—for the government and information of employes only; the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require. Daily Trains will run between
PORTLAND AND EUGENE
AS FOLLOWS:

| LEAVE | | ARRIVE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 1:00 P.M. | Eugene | 8:30 P.M. |
| Eugene | 4:30 A.M. | Portland | 11:45 A.M. |

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) will run between
PORTLAND AND ALBANY
as follows:
Leave Portland at 6:30 A. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Albany at 3:17 P. M.
Leave Albany at 8:47 A. M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Portland at 4:50 P. M.
Oregon & California R. R. Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.
Trains No. 7 and 8 are Freight Trains, and do not carry passengers.
Close connections are made at EUGENE with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale over the Stage Line to the below given points:
IN OREGON—Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville.
IN CALIFORNIA—Yreka, Butteville, Soda Springs, Sacramento Ferry, Pitt River, Red Bluff, Tehama, Shasta, Callahan's Ranch, Fort Jones.
Tickets for sale at Company's Office,
Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.
Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours, except when through Bills of Lading are given.
Freight will not be Received for Shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.
H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
J. C. HILDRETH, Asst. Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
d29dtf Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

**THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.**
The Great Central Iowa Short Line
OVERLAND ROUTE,
With its Connections East and West, is the
Shortest, Quickest and Best Route
BETWEEN THE
Pacific and Atlantic,
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Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.
THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by
THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS,
AND AT CHICAGO
With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North & South.
The most Elegantly Furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned, and run by this Co. between Omaha and Chicago.
Through Tickets to all points East can be obtained at OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. OFFICE, Portland, Oregon.
At COMPANY'S OFFICE, 208 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, and at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.
Be Sure Your Tickets Read via Rock Island.
A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
A. L. WAIT, Gen'l Ag't for Pacific States, San Francisco.
se21dtf.

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FLAT AND ROUND,
FOR HOISTING FROM MINING SHAFTS AND Inclines, Ferry Ropes, Guy Ropes, For Transmitting Power, etc.
MANUFACTURED OF ANY LENGTH OR SIZE.
Wire Rope is much Cheaper, Lighter and more durable than any other kind Rope.
Hallidie's Endless Wire Rope Way,
(WIRE TRAMWAY),
For the rapid and economical transportation of Ores and other materials over mountainous and difficult roads. (Secured by U. S. Patent). Also,
PATENT GRIP PULLEY,
For Transmitting Power and by which the Rope is uninjured and cannot slip.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
AGENCY OF THE PACIFIC
WIRE & W. R. MANF'G CO.
(OF CALIFORNIA.)
All kinds and sizes of Wire, constantly on hand and manufactured to order.
A. S. HALLIDIE,
519 Front Street, San Francisco,
d29d3m1p California.

## THE ANTI-GRANT REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

THEIR BUDGET OF GRIEVANCES—THE DRIFT OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

The New York *Herald* generally exhibits the faculty of speaking to the point on topics of the time; and this is the way in which it explains in regard to the "Anti-Grant Republican Leaders:"

A bevy of malcontents and "soreheads" in the camp of the party in power is no new thing under the sun. We have had them, more or less, under almost every administration from Washington down. Under General Jackson there was a remarkably abundant crop; but Old Hickory's short method of dealing with soreheads was very effective and satisfactory. Calhoun and his Southern malcontents, however, were at last too much for Van Buren. They killed him off and they raised poor Pierce and Buchanan. "Honest Old Abe Lincoln" had a whole Cabinet of Presidential rivals and hostile intriguers; but he was a shrewd diplomat with hostile conspirators, and he so quietly shelved them all that even the Chief Justice, to this day has not discovered how it was done. General Grant, in his turn, in his honest endeavors to satisfy the country in the administration of the affairs of his great office, has raised up a considerable number of disappointed, disaffected and plotting, hostile politicians. Conspicuous among the leaders and trumpeters of these anti-Grant Republicans are Senators Sumner, Fenton, Trumbull and Carl Schurz, Governor Gratz Brown, of Missouri, and Mr. Greeley, "our later Franklin." These men all have one common object—the defeat of General Grant for the Presidential succession. But what is their budget of grievances? Let us see.

Beginning with Mr. Sumner, his case against General Grant is as decisive as was the split between Calhoun and Jackson. First of all, his friend Mr. Motley, as our Minister at London, chose rather to follow the advice of Mr. Sumner on those *Alabama* claims than the instructions of Mr. Fish. So Mr. Motley was recalled, "and that's the way the fray began." Mr. Sumner, for this personal offence was bound to have satisfaction. Hence his terrible onslaughts upon the administration in reference to the St. Domingo annexation scheme. Next, this hot quarrel cut off all personal communication between Mr. Sumner, even as Chairman on Foreign Relations in the Senate, and the Department of State; and, as this condition of things was simply intolerable, the Senate itself settled the difficulty by removing Mr. Sumner and putting a Chairman in his place who had no objection to confer in person with Mr. Fish on foreign affairs. This, then, is the case of Mr. Sumner and his budget of grievances. He accordingly desires of all things the defeat of General Grant as a candidate for another Presidential term. "Sich," says Sam Slick, "is human nater."

Mr. Fenton aspired to and expected the control of the spoils and plunder of the New York Custom House, and, failing in this expectation, and outraged beyond endurance in seeing his colleague, the amiable Conkling, with "Tom Murphy," master of the situation, what else was left to the sorely offended Fenton but revenge against Grant, Conkling, Murphy and all concerned? Is this, then, a small matter? Have we not seen that in menaging the New York Republican party Mr. Fenton, without the spoils of the Custom House, can do nothing? And is this not exactly the case with Mr. Greeley, as Mr. Fenton's right bower? Of course, then, it is perfectly clear to Mr. Fenton that the salvation of the country requires the defeat of General Grant; and, of course, Mr. Greeley is convinced that unless we reduce General Grant to one term, the country will be ruined, and every man in New York will have to "go out West and buy a farm."

Mr. Trumbull's grievances date back to Andy Johnson's impeachment. This gentleman from Illinois was one of the seven Republican Senators whose votes on the impeachment resolutions saved poor Johnson, and he is the last one of the seven in the Senate. General Grant played a different *role* in that impeachment, and from that day to this Trumbull, to the eyes of Grant and the great body of impeaching Republicans, has been under a cloud. Mr. Trumbull accordingly, as a Republican, goes for a new departure in the Presidential succession. General Grant has not invited him into his confidence and that is enough.

Mr. Schurz was elected to the Senate by the Republicans as a good-will offering to the powerful German element of Missouri. With this element at his back Mr. Schurz, they say, did not stand upon ceremony in demanding of General Grant the lion's share of the Marshals, District Attorneys, Postmasters, Revenue Assessors, Collectors, etc., in Missouri. But General Grant, having a different idea of "civil service reform," failed to come up to the "great expectations" of Mr. Schurz. Ditto in the case of Governor Brown. So there was a Republican bolt in Missouri, headed by Brown and Schurz, whereby the State was turned over to the Democrats and Gen. Frank Blair elected to the Senate in place of a Grant Republican. But this has not satisfied the great revenge of Mr. Schurz, and so he goes for applying his Missouri policy to the whole United States. He is determined to make General Grant feel that Carl Schurz is somebody, and that where he sits is the head of the table.

Such, then, are the grievances and the inspiring motives of these anti-Grant Republicans. It is the old complaint of the offended party leader or disappointed office-seeker. We might extend the list of cases to hundreds of men who became satisfied that Grant was a failure with the failure of those men, each in his turn, as place hunters. Here or there, we could find a teacher of agriculture who aspired to the English Mission, or a hopeful patriot who had fixed his mind upon a custom house, or an admired poet who, with Grant's election, began to dream of the Escurial, the Alhambra and other "castles in Spain," and so on, among these anti-Grant Republicans, we might go on to a lengthy catalogue; but what does it all signify? It signifies that these soreheads belong to the chapter of accidents in the division of the spoils and that the great masses of the people, who are neither office-seekers nor office-holders, will judge General Grant according to the merits of his administration.

But still there is something more in these Republican discords than the personal griefs of disappointed office-seekers, as there is something more in the present demoralizations of the Democratic party that the troubles resulting from the terrible disclosures and collapse of the Tammany Ring. We have just passed through a great organic revolution. Its work is accomplished, the issues of the war are settled, and we are entering upon a new political epoch. The Democracy, in their "new departure," accepting the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, have settled all this business. As they now stand the Republicans have nothing to fight for and nothing to rally upon but the administration, and the only general bond of cohesion among the Democrats is opposition to General Grant. And so it is with these anti-Grant Republicans. But against the compact organization of the administration party the renomination and re-election of General Grant are morally certain. The anti-Grant radicals still entertain a sort of hope to juggle Grant out of the regular party Convention; but in this they will be as sorely disappointed as were the anti-Lincoln Republicans in their Convention of 1864. The Democrats still entertain the idea that they may do something in this coming election in a coalition with the Republican bolters, when it is evident that in this direction they can do nothing. In short, we have never had in advance a clearer case than the re-election of General Grant in 1872.

General Grant will be renominated and re-elected according to all the facts and the signs of the times; but what then? Then the active reorganization of our political parties will begin. Grant being out of the way with his second election there will instantly spring up a score of Republican candidates for the succession, each with his little clique or faction at his back. But, as Jackson dictated his successor in his partiality for Van Buren, Grant may have his favorite among these Republican aspirants. Otherwise, in 1876 we may have the scrub race of 1824 over again, and, as in that case, the election may be carried to the House of Representatives for a settlement. Meantime, with the return of the two houses of Congress to business after New Year, we expect another new departure from the Democratic members; and this new departure will most probably be the call at an early day of a national convention for a party organization. This is certainly the best course they can pursue; for, within a fortnight, we believe, the Republican National Committee will meet to appoint the time and place for their Presidential Convention, and as it will doubtless be appointed to meet early in May, in order to have a settlement with the anti-Grant faction as soon as convenient, the Democrats will have no time to lose, unless they are prepared to let the election go by default.

## SENATOR SCHURZ.

A dispatch from Washington says that Senator Schurz arose recently in the Senate to make a "personal explanation" in regard to an article respecting him that had appeared in the New York *Times*. Following is the article which he thought necessary to notice. We print it entire on account of the clear light which it throws on Schurz's present conduct, and on the history of the course pursued by a faction who are making war on the Administration.

We have already called attention to one curious feature in the opposition now arrayed against the Administration. It is that while the leaders of the opposition demand the greatest license for themselves, and exercise the right of aspersing character to any extent, they howl with rage when their own conduct is passed under review. They must be sacred from criticism. The moment you speak of them, they turn round with an aggrieved air and say, "Are we to be abused because we condemn the Administration?" They are always doing the part of injured innocents. They stick themselves on a pedestal, and claim the privilege of flinging mud at anybody who happens to offend them, but you must not even cast a disrespectful glance at them in return. Senator Schurz, for instance, has not hesitated to invent the most outrageous calumnies against President Grant. He has accused him by means of insinuation, of keeping up the general order system of New York for his own profit. He has insulted the people by intimating that their President is shamefully corrupt. What right has a man who deals in slanders of this kind to claim immunity from criticism? Who is he that he should be protected from those comments which his reckless career naturally provokes?

We believe that Senator Schurz has no claim whatever to public confidence or public respect. Let us go briefly over the chief incidents of his life, and see if he will stand the test which he invites. He came to America an involuntary emigrant from his native Germany, in 1852. He was naturalized as a citizen in 1857, at the age of twenty-seven. Two years later he was a candidate before the Republican Convention of Wisconsin for Governor, but failed of a nomination, and was tendered the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor. This offer, highly complimentary to one so young in years and citizenship, he spurned contemptuously, and refused to support the ticket nominated. In the Presidential campaign of 1860, having already acquired some reputation as a stump orator, he entered into a contract with the National Republican Committee to canvass the country wherever he might be sent, at a stipulated price, perhaps $250 per week, and his expenses. Under this contract he was assigned to duty in some of the Western States. When he reached his field of labor, however, he struck for higher wages, and refused to make any speeches unless he was paid an additional sum for each speech by the local committees. Further sums were paid him by such committees, varying from fifty to one hundred dollars for each speech. In this manner he realized a very handsome sum from his labors in the canvass.

But he did not deem himself fully paid, for on Mr. Lincoln's inauguration he came at once to Washington and demanded additional compensation in the position of Minister to some foreign Court. By his persistent efforts he succeeded in procuring the appointment of Minister to Spain, where he remained but little more than a year. He constantly represented to Mr. Lincoln that he had supreme control of the German vote of the country, and any refusal to comply with his demands would be promptly resented by that class of voters.

In 1862 Mr. Schurz resigned the Spanish mission and returned to Washington, where he again applied to Mr. Lincoln, this time for a Major General's commission in the army. This Mr. Lincoln declined, because of the number of men then in service who had earned promotion in the field. He then gave Mr. Lincoln to understand, in the most emphatic manner, that if he were not given at least a Brigadier General's commission, with a Major General's command, then he would at once "withdraw *his* two hundred thousand Germans and oppose the Administration." Mr. Lincoln, harassed as he was at that time with the cares of his office and the nation's great troubles, gave way to Schurz's persistent pressure and threats, gave him a Brigadier's commission, and he was sent to the Shenandoah Valley about the close of Gen. Fremont's campaign against Jackson, in June, 1862. Whatever may have been the tenor of the instructions relative to Gen. Schurz's command, it is nevertheless true that the corps was at once reorganized, veteran officers were displaced, and he was immediately placed in command of a division. He continued in the army, participating in the battles of Bull Run, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg, without manifesting any striking evidences of military genius. Of this, however, we do not now propose to speak, for it is already a part of our military history. At the close of the war, instead of being at once mustered out, as other officers of far superior ability and more efficient service were, he again made use of his alleged influence with the German element to continue in commission for a considerable time after there was any use for him.

In 1866 Schurz went to Detroit as the editor of the *Post*, where, however, he by no means favorably distinguished himself. His next move was to Missouri, which, he imagined, offered a most promising field for his versatile talent. There he assumed the leadership of the extreme Radicals—himself a Radical of the most proscriptive type. Mr. Henderson, a true Republican, and a man of many sterling qualities, was representing Missouri in the Senate, and Schurz at once determined to succeed him. To accomplish this it was necessary to defame Mr. Henderson before the people of Missouri, and destroy their confidence in him. For this task General Schurz was peculiarly fitted, and he succeeded thoroughly in the enterprise. Henderson was denounced as too liberal toward the rebel citizens, which at that time was enough to condemn him before his constituents. Henderson withdrew from the canvass, and the contest was between General Schurz and Mr. Loan, and each strove to "out radical" the other, in which strife Schurz won, and was elected as the representative of the fiercest radicalism of the State.

Secure in his seat, he at once began to court the more liberal element in the State, and succeeded so far as to bring around the election of General Blair to the Senate, and to effect a thorough demoralization of the party in the State.

In 1868 General Schurz was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and went there with revolutionary intent. He was considerably mollified by being chosen as temporary Chairman of the Convention, the duties of which he managed to discharge in an apparently satisfactory manner, by the aid of the prompters well versed in parliamentary rules and the usages of conventions.

General Schurz has much to say about the reform of the civil service, the character of the President's appointments, nepotism, etc. Let us see what his own conduct has been toward further corrupting the service.

In the early days of the President's term Mr. Schurz was one of the most persistent borers in Washington for appointments in the civil service. Nor was he at all careful as to the character and qualification of the men whom he pressed for appointment. In one notable case, he advocated the cause of a citizen of Missouri, who had neither social nor political standing, for a foreign mission. He made frequent visits to the Executive Mansion, and through much importunity he was finally successful. The name was sent to the Senate, where Schurz had a free field to button-hole his colleagues in favor of the confirmation of his friend. In the course of the struggle pending the confirmation all the disgraceful instrumentality of Schurz in favor of the appointment and confirmation was fully revealed by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. His offensive and long continued boring of the President for the appointment, his labors with individual Senators, and the utter unfitness of the man for the place. Seldom or ever before was so persistent an effort made by a Senator to foist upon the country a man totally unfit to discharge the duties of a great position. Gen. Schurz might ornament one of his eloquent lectures on civil service reform in a most entertaining manner, by giving a detailed history of the case we have referred to, and by telling his audience the consideration which prompted him to press an unfit appointment so strongly in opposition to the will of his people, and to the neglect of the more deserving friends in his State, to whom he was directly indebted for his election. One instance, to illustrate his practice with regard to the appointment of relatives to office, and we will have done with the subject for the present. Gen. Schurz pressed upon the President the appointment of his brother-in-law, Mr. Jussen, of Chicago, as Collector of the Chicago District, the most remunerative office in the revenue service; and he was appointed and enjoyed the emoluments of the office for about two years. He was appointed simply because Gen. Schurz asked it, and Schurz asked it simply because Jussen was his brother-in-law.

We have said enough to convince any one of Gen. Schurz's fitness to appear in the field as a champion of civil service reform. In politics he belongs to the extreme revolutionary type of some European societies. He now seeks to destroy an administration which he has sought in vain to corrupt.

## OREGON.

The wool clip of Oregon for the year ending June, 1870, as returned by the census, was 1,080,269 pounds.

The whole farm products of Oregon for the year ending June, 1870, as shown by the census, were valued at $7,122,790.

At Roseburg during November the rainfall was 4.75 inches; during December, 6.50 inches. At Portland during December the rainfall was [illegible] inches.

The first number of the new *Ensign*, published at Roseburg, is issued. The new paper is much larger and better than the old one, and we shall be glad to see its proprietors succeed.

There is a calf in Oakland, Douglas county, owned by Mr. Aaron Harvey, that sports a nice little pair of wings. These wings crop out just behind the shoulders, are about the size of turkey wings and very much resemble a picked turkey wing, but are covered with hair.

The Roseburg *Ensign* says: The Umpqua River has been in a splendid stage for boating for three weeks or more, and yet we have heard no welcome steam whistle. Why is it? Mr. Clarke cleared the river out and the U. S. Engineers pronounced it well done. Everybody expected to see the steamer making her regular trips this winter, and everybody have been disappointed. We are sorry to say we are afraid there is something lacking on the part of the Company. Wonder if Ben Holladay should take hold of the matter and make it a success, whether or not he would be violently assailed for instituting another "grinding monopoly."

## GENERAL NEWS CONDENSATIONS.

The treasure shipments from California during 1871, aggregated $17,144,397.

The California Legislature has been considering a bill for the creation of a paid fire department at Sacramento.

The rainfall at San Francisco for six months ending December 31, 1871, was twenty-one inches, a greater amount than has ever been known since the building of the city.

His precise age is 104 years, and he lives at Council Bluffs this time. But being an eccentric centenarian, he does not walk twenty miles and saw three cords of wood daily; on the contrary, he begs.

Democratic papers in California have been doing their best to save the litigant law. One of the arguments used is that a repeal of the law will kill ten Democratic journals. But this plea will not save the act. The House has already passed a bill to repeal it.

On the 31st of January the income tax law expires by limitation, and it is believed that no effort will be made by Congress to revive it. The last collection to be made under it will be two and a half per cent. on all incomes above $2,000 for 1871, in March next.

Following is a summary of claims filed for losses by rebel cruisers, which are to be adjusted by the Geneva Conference: By the *Alabama*, $6,547,609 86; by the *Boston*, $400; by the *Chickamauga*, $95,654 85; by the *Florida*, $3,698,600 34; by the *Georgia*, $383,970 50; by the *Nashville*, $69,536 70; by the *Retribution*, $20,334 52; by the *Sallie*, $5,540; by the *Shenandoah*, $6,488,320 31; by the *Sumter*, $10,695 83; by the *Tallahassee*, $579,055 55. Total, $17,900,633 46.

A crazy man having got into the gallery of the United States Senate during a rambling debate, was taken out, the sergeant-at-arms telling him he was "out" of place in that gallery. "That's so," said the lunatic; "I ought to be on the floor with the Senators."

"Poor thing," observed a tender-hearted lady, in speaking of the death of a young friend, "she had just got a forty dollar set of furs, and beauties they were; but she won't need such things now." What do you suppose she meant by that?

In apprehension of the small pox, a contemporary says "Vaccinate! Politeness never hurts anybody. Small pox will never attack you if you allow vaccination to take your arm."

## OREGON DEMOCRACY.

ITS SWAMP LAND SWINDLE—SETTLERS IN DOUGLAS COUNTY ROBBED OF LANDS.

[From the Roseburg Ensign.]

The iniquitous measures of the last Democratic Legislature, by which the most fertile portion of the public domain was recklessly voted away to partisan rings, is now bearing its bitter fruit. An act which was conceived in fraud, and which was invented so as to completely grasp at one swoop whole townships of land in utter defiance of existing rights, and so as to enrich a select ring of Democratic plunderers must necessarily produce a long train of grievances, private as well as public. Over twelve thousand acres of land have been selected in Douglas County as swamp and returned as such to the Democratic board, and those same lands have been offered for sale by proclamation of the State Authorities. The limits have not been approved by the Surveyor General as is required by law, nor have they been acted upon by the General Government with a view to patenting and thus securing a confirmation of title. These prerequisites have been ignored. When these lists are passed upon by the proper authorities it may be that a large part if not all of the lands selected shall be declared not to be swamp, or not properly segregated, and thus rejected and yet without any title the State now offers to sell these same lands. Although the same act authorizes an indiscriminate selection of swamp land without regard to prior occupancy or adverse right, yet the State Officials gave assurances that land occupied by settlers should not be selected, as in lieu of such the State should seek for an indemnity from the General Government. The apprehensions of settlers were quieted by this assurance. The State has filed in the several U. S. Land Offices, lists of the lands claimed as swamp. In the list filed in the Roseburg Land Office, we find lands designated and selected as swamp, some of which were bought from the General Government nearly ten years ago. The following are among those selected and now offered for sale as swamp land within Douglas County. In Township 21, section 21 and 22, William Beal entered August 1868 and U. S. Patent issued. In section 23, John Wade entered July 6, 1864, and Patent issued, in section 9, Thomas Cunningham, in section 17, C. M. Clark, in section 18, Homestead of John Lyster, and in the same section Homestead of Marion Smith, both of which were taken about five years ago in Township 22, Edward Breen. We demand the authority for selecting these lands and offering them for sale as swamp, when the present possessors paid their money and received their titles from the United States. We earnestly call the attention of the State authorities to the provision in the act of Congress of 1860. Which is as follows:

That the grant hereby made shall *not include* any lands which the government of the United States may have reserved, *sold* or *disposed* of (in pursuance of any act heretofore enacted *prior to the confirmation of title* to be made under the authority of the said act." The confirmation of title takes place when the deed or Patent is issued, but not before. Hence the lands described as occupied and which have been disposed of should not be included in the State selections and it is a mere farce to offer them for sale. Is it believed that the swamp claimants in a contest with the Government will succeed in establishing a superior right to *bona fide* settlers and thus achieve victory to unscrupulous plunderers. If such be the game be undeceived. The Republican party now administering the Government, which has always been the poor man's friend, and which originally gave him the homestead act against the violent opposition of the Democracy, will not at this late day quietly suffer his rights to be ignored when it possesses a legitimate remedy. We invite the assistance and co-operation of all well disposed Democrats who are not in the "ring" to drive from power the present ruling dynasty in Oregon, which is bringing the State into disrepute, which is discouraging immigration and which is robbing the school funds, and depleting the treasury. Unite with the Republican party in the coming campaign as the patriot Democrats of New York have done in driving Tammany to the wall, and thus redeem a name most wofully disgraced.

## SAYINGS AND SUGGESTIONS.

Happy news for school boys—the decline in the whaling business.

The climate on Mount Hood in winter is the cause why so few climb it.

Josh Billings says:—It is a statistical fact that the wicked work harder tew reach hell than the righteous dew tew git to Heaven.

Victor Emanuel cannot be induced to visit London, because he has a presentiment that he will die there. Then of course by staying away from there he will live always.

The best yet. A Shoalwater Bay woman, the wife of an invalid, and mother of twenty-six children, picked cranberries enough last fall to pay off a mortgage on the farm.

**DR. ABORN'S**
Laboratory, Consulting and Operating Apartments,
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts., Portland.
DR. ABORN'S PRACTICE EMBRACES THE most modern scientific treatment of
CHRONIC DISEASES,
Such as NASAL CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, HEART, LIVER, BLOOD, ETC. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility and Broken-down Constitutions, Nervous or General Debility, Discharges from the Ear, Deafness, Noises in the Head.
SORE EYES—Every form and variety of Disease of the Eye.
The afflicted are invited to call and receive the Doctor's opinion of the case free of charge.
NOTE—Those who have long suffered with Chronic Disease without obtaining relief are invited to investigate and judge for themselves as to the great success attending DR. ABORN'S Scientific mode of Treatment.

**M. SELLER,**
No. 60 Front Street,
IMPORTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, CUTLERY,
LAMPS, LAMP STOCKS,
AND
COAL OIL,
All of which he proposes to
Sell at Reasonable Rates!
d24dtf

**School Tax.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SCHOOL Taxes for the year A. D. 1871, for School District No. 1, Multnomah County, Oregon, are due and payable, and that the Tax List may be found at the office of the Portland Gas Light Company, and B. G. WHITEHOUSE is authorized to receive and receipt for School Taxes in my name until otherwise ordered. R. J. LADD,
n25dtf School Clerk.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1872.

### Political Patronage and One Term.

Mr. Sumner, in introducing his proposed amendment to the Constitution restricting the President to a single term, and in pressing this amendment in connection with civil service reform, said that his object was not to play Hamlet with the part of Hamlet cut out, but to bring that part into the play. All reform, he argued, must start with the restriction of Presidents to one term, in order that they may not be tempted to make use of the great patronage which the position gives them to secure re-election.

Noticing this argument, the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a paper which is by no means a partizan of President Grant, truly says that there has not been a time within the last thirty years when a President who fell short of public expectation could have been renominated. There was no power that could bring about such a result. Public patronage was of no avail. What was patronage worth to Polk, and Pierce, and Fillmore, and Buchanan, and Johnson? Their administrations were condemned by the people, and the patronage they controlled was as powerless in the face of public sentiment as chaff before the wind. So it would be in the case of President Grant if he depended upon public patronage. If that was the only or his main dependence, he would pass out of office and out of sight as did so many of his predecessors. The people of this great nation are not and cannot be controlled in that way, and if the administration of Grant were not approved by the people, there would be no occasion for the proposition submitted by Mr. Sumner. It is easy enough to attribute Grant's popularity to the use of patronage; but patronage did not popularize the administrations of Polk, or Pierce, or Buchanan, or Fillmore, or Johnson. They controlled it as much as Grant does, and used it more unscrupulously than Grant does, but it did them no good; and Grant's patronage would do him no good had he no other support, or if that were his chief dependence.

Again, who can doubt that the Cincinnati journal is correct when it says that there are more abuses connected with the election of United States Senators than with the election of President? In fact nearly all the abuses of which Messrs. Sumner and Schurz complain proceed from the former cause. Take the case of Mr. Schurz himself. In order to secure his election as Senator he made promises. These promises, owing to the fact that the President is a better civil service reformer than himself, he was unable to perform. He could not dispense Postoffices and Collectorships, and finding this out he began a savage attack on the Administration, and claims great credit for his zeal for "reform." Several other Senators are in the same situation, having taken a similar course.

We are not opposed to amending the Constitution so as to make a President ineligible for re-election. But if this is done, the term of the President ought to be extended to six or ten years. What is the use, however, of amending the Constitution as to President in order to do away with abuses of patronage, if the Senatorial abuses are to be passed over? By far the most flagrant abuses of patronage are perpetrated by Senators, many of whom have obtained their election by an actual or implied understanding that they would reward their friends with office. This is conspicuously the case with Fenton, Schurz, Tipton and others, who have fallen out with the President because he could not comply with their demands.

### Church and State.

In the German Parliament, at its recent session, an amendment to the Constitution was proposed and adopted, in these terms: "Any clergyman or other servant of religion who, in the exercise of his functions, publicly before an assembly, or in a church or other building used as such, shall discuss or announce State affairs in a manner that appears calculated to endanger the public peace, shall be punished with imprisonment not exceeding two years." The amendment was introduced by Von Lutz, the Bavarian Minister for Education and Worship, and the cause assigned for it was the position taken by many of the clergy of the Catholic Church under the dogma of Papal infallibility. The mover of the amendment stated the question thus: "Who is to be master in the State, Government or State?" He denied that the law was an *ex parte* one. The Church, he said, is a State within a State; a sovereign power, and arrogates to itself power over many States. Of its clergy he said: "In innumerable sermons from the pulpit, and at various occasions while exercising the functions of their calling, these men attack the government in a manner virulent past belief. They declare the interests of the people to be endangered by the modern State; they use the most abusive language; they denounce the acts of the Legislature as contradictory to the laws of God, and teach that it is the duty of the governed to disobey such laws." The amendment was, of course, opposed by the ultramontane members, and their ablest leader, Bishop Von Ketteler, said the statements of the Minister had no foundation in fact. Lutz in reply quoted from Bellarmin to show that the Pope claimed authority in certain cases to annul law, and that he has "power, jurisdiction and the right to punish, not only over the Church but over every one who is baptised," and that whenever a law is in contradiction to Church law, "the latter takes precedence." He quoted from the address of a Bavarian priest who had warned his parishoners against reading the answer the Government had given the Bishops, and forbid them to circulate it on pain of excommunication. He also quoted an official conversation he had had with the Bishop of Passau, who told him "The Church must have supreme power in the State; absolutisms in these times amounts to nothing; constitutionalism did not prove a satisfactory means for the Church to obtain supreme power; the Church will ally itself with the Democracy and the masses in order to attain its aims." And finally he asked if the State punishes any disturber of the peace during divine service, why should the clergyman go unpunished who does the same thing under the same circumstances?

The action of the German Government is not in conformity with American ideas of religious toleration, but very much the reverse. Here, any church or sect may preach whatever doctrine it pleases, and no one would question its right to assert and to teach that the State can have no authority except in subordination to its own. If, however, any church or sect, should go further and attempt to carry out the doctrine practically, its pretensions would be speedily checked. We cannot, however, fairly judge the action of the German Goverment by our standard. Difference in situations, surroundings and dispositions of peoples is always to be taken into account, and we can no more judge all nations by one rule than we can judge the men of former ages by the standard of present times.

### Relative Decline of New York.

In the New York *Tribune* of the 26th ult. there are two long and exhaustive articles on the state of things in that city. One of them appears under a startling heading like this: "Our Lost Population—Some Alarming Facts Concerning New York—Real Estate Owners in Danger—Why Property Advances so Slowly in Value—Boston Ahead of New York—What Might Have Been," etc., etc., etc. The writer proceeds to show that although the real estate of Boston is less than half that of New York, the increase in the value of real estate pays all the city taxes, with a surplus of $12,000,000, while in New York the increase leaves a surplus of only $3,500,000. It is declared by the *Tribune* that the commerce of New York is relatively declining, that the population has not increased as might have been justly expected, and that the value of real estate is depreciated by every decline in such ratio. In view of the revelations of the manner in which the city has been governed during the past few years, under the Tammany rule, it is really no wonder that there has been no progress in wealth or population. The only real wonder is that under such an incubus the city should have even held its own.

The Democratic party is at present a little deficient in the outfit. The Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* sets forth the want as follows: "The great want of the Democratic party at present is a leader of superior moral courage, of commanding talents, and national reputation—some such man as Clay, Webster or Calhoun. The party now too closely resembles a forest of young pines, all alike in size and height, thrifty singly, but somewhat sappy and green. We wish to see an old giant through whose branches the winds of centuries has whistled, stand out in isolation upon the clear sky, towering like Pompey's pillar at Alexandria, a safe landmark for the political tempest tossed mariner."

According to the report of the Surgeon General of the Army, it would seem that our military establishment is not remarkably healthy. Among the white troops the total number of cases of all kinds reported as taken on the sick list for the year ending June 30, 1871, was 63,507. That is about two entries on sick report during the year for each man.

Congress having, by acts approved June 17, and 30, 1870, provided for a release of artificial limbs to persons disabled in the military and naval service of the United States, leaving it optional with each to receive a limb in kind or stated commutation in money, the number who availed themselves of these acts up to June 30, 1871, was 8,913.

THE DECAY OF POLITENESS.—In nothing is the decay of politeness more remarkable than in the relation between the sexes. Men and women are antagonistic as well as familiar. We will start no vexed questions to account for this antagonism, but suggest that it must be in some sort the result of steam and smoke, since it began with the railways. In olden times—not so very old, either—when stage coaches were our best and readiest means of traveling, women commanded the care and attention of the gallant. In case of rain, gentlemen relinquished their comfortable inside places, and mounted to the roof in favor of the ladies. Coats, cloaks, umbrellas—every available convenience was at their service. They were waited upon at inns, handed in and out of the coach, assisted with their luggage—taken care of, in short. Now the sight of a woman in a railway carriage sends the knight farther. He rushes from compartment to compartment until the obnoxious flowers or feathers that alarmed him are absent, and he gains that luxurious divan appropriated to the stronger sex, and called a "smoking carriage." If the warning whistle precipitate him into the company of the fair sex, he leaves it as quickly as he can, and does not tarry to offer a hand or protect a band-box. It is just possible that those ladies who have taken to cigarettes may find more favor with the wary masculine traveler.

The urbanities of domestic life and the civilities of society are equally lost in smoke. Men herd together in clubs, where the pipe, emblem of low life in the last generation, is the calumet of peace of this. Women who unaffectedly dislike the odor of tobacco, need not expect to be liked by men. They are simply bores. Thus, if men prefer clubs to drawing-rooms, and pipes to ladies, women, asserting their rights in turn, form separate societies. They have their clubs, reading-rooms, meetings and interests apart. They become what is called "strong minded," and the other sex, who "make chimney's of their noses," as James I. not inaptly said, puff out ridicule instead of puffing out politeness.—*Temple Bar.*

THIERS AND THE NEWSPAPERS.—The Thiers government seems bent on advertising to the world that the business of suppressing newspapers is continued at the old stand. In this, as in other things, it is copying the very worst precedents of the second empire. A fortnight or so ago two of the Bonapartist dailies of Paris—the *Pays* and the *Liberal Avenir*—were suppressed by decrees for publishing "a distorted report of a collision at Ajaccio between some of the troops of the garrison and some of the townsmen, accompanied with editorial observations insulting to the honor of both government and army." Yet the head of this government, which suppresses newspapers in order to protect its honor, is the man who once wrote:

"There is no danger in leaving the press unrestricted. Truth alone is formidable. Falsehood is powerless. The more it is exaggerated the sooner it wears itself out. No government was ever destroyed by lies. A week of exaggeration and falsification wears out all the pens of lampooners and libelers. But a government needs time and philosophy to admit these truths. Everything should be said. Falsehood is never to be dreaded, no matter how widely circulated. It consumes itself by its own violence. A government perishes by force of truth alone, above all, by the force of repressed truth."

Only three years ago this man reaffirmed these enlightened opinions in the Corps Legislatif—describing the press as a necessity of free government, and rounding a fine period with the words: "I can endure the inconveniences of liberty so far as they affect me; and if I have the word liberty on my lips, it is because I have the sentiment of it in my head." That is the way in which Deputy Thiers regarded the freedom of the press. President Thiers seems to have got more light on the subject.

A Pennsylvania paper says, "Chicago was once probably the most populous city in the world. Some fourteen millions of her destitute citizens have passed through this city in the past three weeks. You can't throw a cat in any direction without hitting a 'sufferer.'"

**Failure of many of the most eminent physicians of San Francisco to cure a case of Rheumatism.—Triumph of the Unk Weed Remedy.**

SAN JOSE, August 25, 1871.

DR. A. M. LORYEA & CO.: This is to certify that I, the undersigned, have been sick for five years with Rheumatism, and have been treated for many ailments. My trouble has been weakness of the back and side, and wandering pains all over my body. I have been treated by many of the most eminent physicians of San Francisco, as well as of this city, but without any effect. At last I was induced to try your UNK WEED REMEDY, and the result was that after taking the contents of two bottles I found myself perfectly cured. To all afflicted with Rheumatism, I say TRY THE UNK WEED REMEDY, and you will be cured. Yours truly,

d4dtf2p JAMES AHERN, San Jose.

## DIED.

At Northampton, W. T., on Thursday, Dec. 7th, 1871, Caroline M. Grinnell, wife of James O'Neill, formerly of Portland, Oregon, and daughter of the late C. S. Grinnell, of Northampton.

## NEW TO-DAY.

## 'MARRIAN'S ALE!"

JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL, A consignment of Thirty Casks of this Celebrated English Ale in bulk. For sale by

ja16d1m MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER.

## KOSHER MATZOTHS
### FOR PASSOVER.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEG LEAVE TO INform the Israelites of this city and State that we will bake KOSHER MATZOTH for Passover.

All orders must be left with or addressed to

S. SILVESTONE, No. 113 Front Street.
B. SILVERSTONE,
M. FRIEDMAN.

Portland, Jan. 15, 1872. ja16dtf

## NOTICE.

## THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE CO.,

IN ASSUMING THE OUTSTANDING Fire Risks of the PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, Recognizes its liability to the Policy holders directly, and agrees to treat all such Policies accordingly.

Should any party not feel entirely satisfied with this assurance, and desire to hold a Policy of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company for the unexpired time as expressed in the Pacific Policies, he can have our policy by surrendering the Pacific policy and paying simply for the stamps required on the new policy.

W. B. JOHNSTON,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 412 Montgomery street,
ja16dtf SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

## A Chicago Opinion
OF THE
## PHŒNIX
## OF HARTFORD
## FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

We wish emphatically to call the attention of our readers to the magnificent tribute paid by our leading merchants to the PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD. The loss of the PHŒNIX by the great fire fell but little short of $1,000,000, its limitation to even that large figure being due wholly to the conservative management of the Company and its stubborn refusal to make the taking of premiums the sole end of business. The PHŒNIX is organized to pay losses, and pay them it does promptly, cheerfully and with such liberal dealing as commends the Company to honest men. Every word that is said of the PHŒNIX by the signers of the testimonial to which we refer is deserved. The Company rises from the ashes of the great fire with an energy, courage and recuperative power equal to that displayed by Chicago. It is truly a national Company, derives its income from thousands of independent sources and is established by this last trial as safe beyond a peradventure. Where there is doubt there is no insurance, but with the holder of a Phœnix policy there is no such thing as doubt.

CHICAGO CHRONICLE,
December 31, 1871.

**Phœnix Stock held at $175 per share, a premium of 75 per cent.**

## BRANCH OFFICE
FOR THE PACIFIC STATES,
424 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

## O. B. GIBSON,
AGENT,
j16 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1t

### To Street Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M. Friday, January 19, 1872, for the improvement of the following named streets:

North Front street, as per Ordinance No. 1090.
North First " " " " 1095.
F street, " " " " 1090.

Bids must state opposite the number of each block the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment. Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders, properly verified in the sum of five hundred dollars to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

E. M. BURTON,
J. M. CAYWOOD,
W. LAIR HILL,
j16dtd Committee on Streets and Public Property.

## TO THE LADIES!
### MRS. W. B. WIGGIN,

SEWING MACHINE OPERATOR, IN the Office of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 75 FIRST STREET, would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Portland, that she is prepared to do FINE STITCHING, TUCKING, and PLAIN SEWING. Work done on Shuttle Stitch or Elastic Stitch Machine as may be desired. ja16dtf

## NEW TO-DAY.

THE FOLLOWING CHICAGO LOSSES, EXCEEDING

## Two-and-a-Half Million Dollars!

HAVE BEEN PAID BY THE

## LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO.,

From Oct. 25 to Dec. 8.

| | |
|---|---|
| Trustees First Meth. Epis. Church | $20,000 |
| D. R. Holt | 10,000 |
| Clement, Morton & Co | 10,000 |
| Gould Bros | 5,000 |
| Walter Wright | 10,000 |
| Harriet M. Ley | 10,000 |
| do do | 933 33 |
| Isaac H. Burch | 12,000 |
| S. P. Bladden & Co | 5,000 |
| J. S. Saberton | 4,000 |
| John H. Muhlke | 2,000 |
| Ernest Uhlich & J. N. Muhlke | 5,000 |
| J. W. Stearns & Sons | 9,851 41 |
| Chas. Gossage & Co | 10,000 |
| do do | 10,000 |
| Simpson, Norwell & Co | 9,370 82 |
| Hart, Asten & Co | 3,910 65 |
| Henry W. King & Co | 39,575 40 |
| Brodner, Smith & Co | 10,000 |
| Markley, Alling & Co | 20,000 |
| Thos. Watson | 2,000 |
| Bruno Kratzenstein | 925 |
| Sibley & Endicott | 45,000 |
| Stettauer & Wiseman | 20,000 |
| Ira P. Brown & Co | 9,012 71 |
| O. T. Beal & Co | 5,544 25 |
| Webster Bros | 4,761 06 |
| Sweet, Dempster & Co | 8,181 81 |
| L. D. Otis | 400 |
| Joel Bigelow | 4,800 |
| B. C. Griggs & Co | 20,000 |
| Day, Allen & Co | 5,290 38 |
| Geo. B. Walker | 29,700 |
| Wm. Blickling | 4,000 |
| Joseph E. Otis | 5,000 |
| F. A. Bryan | 25,000 |
| S. B. Cobb | 9,000 |
| C. P. Kellogg & Co | 22,350 85 |
| Rosa Eisenbach | 1,400 |
| Seeburger & Breakey | 15,000 |
| M. Kronberg | 4,500 |
| do | 5,500 |
| Samuel Johnston | 18,000 |
| Brother Matthew, Director of the Christian Brothers | 20,600 |
| Illinois Central Railroad, on account, in advance of settlement | 100,000 |
| Hamil, Hale & Co | 25,000 |
| John O. Garland | 10,000 |
| H. A. Kohn & Bro | 5,000 |
| Peter C. Krooks, Jr | 20,000 |
| Parkhurst & Wilkinson | 20,050 |
| Theayer & Tobey Furniture Co | 10,000 |
| C. Summerfield & Co | 5,555 64 |
| P. J. Hussander | 5,000 |
| Gould Bros | 5,000 |
| Epstein, Goodman & Co | 1,367 |
| Jillett & King | 5,000 |
| W. G. Mosely | 500 |
| Hale, Ayer & Co | 10,031 46 |
| Barnum Bros | 20,000 |
| W. S. Johnston | 20,500 |
| Henry Brinkworth | 5,000 |
| Peter Mooney | 7,752 |
| Illinois Central Railroad | 82,158 |
| (Making Total Payment $182,158) | |
| Randall, Hall & Co | 7,500 |
| Cleveland Paper Co | 5,000 |
| W. A. & A. Keith & Co | 8,818 23 |
| Wm. Blair & Co | 20,000 |
| Eitch, Williams & Co | 13,366 92 |
| H. A. Kohn & Bro | 6,729 |
| A. G. Downs & Co | 12,001 36 |
| Malcom McNeil | 30,000 |
| George Armour | 14,000 |
| Mead & Higgins | 9,851 67 |
| do | 4,931 20 |
| George Smith | 10,000 |
| Reid, Murdock & Fischer | 16,210 46 |
| Haydon & Kay | 5,000 |
| Estate J. D. Turner | 7,000 |
| Wilson Bros | 10,000 |
| J. Sherriffs & Son | 11,500 |
| Rothschild, Schroeder & Bliss | 10,000 |
| Farlington, Brewster & Co | 17,388 86 |
| Warner & Gould | 1,500 |
| John P. Moore | 2,000 |
| Vincent, Nelson & Co | 5,000 |
| E. M. Hobson & Co | 7,490 65 |
| J. Wall & Bro | 1,500 |
| J. L. Wayne & Son | 17,500 |
| F. C. Sherman | 20,000 |
| J. & E. Buckingham | 20,000 |
| J. Young Scammon | 10,000 |
| B. E. Gallup, Trustee | 6,000 |
| H. A. Kohn & Bro | 4,847 21 |
| W. W. Phelps | 10,000 |
| Geo. A. Robbins | 6,000 |
| Mrs. F. O. Adams | 2,000 |
| Mrs. A. T. Woodworth | 4,500 |
| Samuel H. Robbins | 10,000 |
| Sherman, Hall & Cook | 5,000 |
| Field, Benedict & Co | 18,550 60 |
| The Peshtigo Co | 10,000 |
| L. Gould & Co | 5,000 |
| J. F. & J. B. White | 4,160 67 |
| J. K. Botsford | 10,000 |
| Chamber of Commerce | 29,250 50 |
| Chas. L. Wilson | 4,000 |
| David Hunter | 3,000 |
| Patrick Clancy | 889 |
| W. A. Ewing, Ex | 20,000 |
| W. A. Ewing | 20,000 |
| M. Andrews | 10,000 |
| Mrs. M. Hines | 600 |
| D. Horton & Co | 7,500 |
| Hale & Ayer | 20,000 |
| Tuttle, Thompson & Wetmore | 10,000 |
| Geo. R. Bramhall | [illegible]000 |
| Dix & Case | 10,037 50 |
| Chicago and China Tea Company | 10,000 |
| American Clock Co | 10,000 |
| D. B. Fisk & Co | 20,000 |
| Stephen Swift | 15,000 |
| Mrs. C. Russell | 1,000 |
| Michael Haffy | 2,000 |
| D. W. Irwin & Co | 10,109 92 |
| N. Matson & Co | 10,000 |
| Sands Ale Brewing Co | 5,000 |
| Union Building Co | 20,000 |
| J. A. B. Waldo | 1,600 |
| Geo. L. Otis | 4,000 |
| Jas. & L. B. Otis | 10,000 |
| L. B. Otis | 30,000 |
| Samuel Cole | 1,500 |
| John V. Farwell & Co | 45,000 |
| C. M. Henderson & Co | 9,821 |
| A. D. & H. Reed | 15,000 |
| do do | 13,469 56 |
| A. D. Reed | 6,000 |
| Barnum Blake | 10,000 |
| G. H. & L. Laflin | 10,357 80 |
| A. D. Reed, Guardian | 5,800 |
| M. Kronberg | 6,000 |
| Thomas McCormick | 1,000 |
| Wells & Faulkner | 5,000 |
| J. M. Williams & W. H. Ferry | 10,000 |
| Margaret W. Field | 7,000 |
| Benjamin Carpenter | 7,000 |
| E. B. Appleby | 12,000 |
| J. W. Butler & Co | 10,000 |
| McAuley, Yoe & Co | 8,485 68 |
| Gage Bros & Co | 9,495 61 |
| J. J. McGrath | 5,000 |
| Field, Leiter & Co | 64,969 14 |
| Sands Ale Brewery | 18,205 |
| Hiram Wheeler | 10,000 |
| Mrs. Le Grand | 22,700 |
| Gage Bros & Rice | 10,000 |
| Bowen, Hunt & Winslow | 20,000 |
| do do do | 10,000 |
| Samuel Johnston | 1,000 |
| F. & E. Jaeger | 5,000 |
| Jones & Loughlin | 30,000 |
| J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co | 13,245 40 |
| L. A. Gamble | 3,000 |
| Bavis Bros | 10,000 |
| Spaulding & LaMonte | 5,000 |
| Chicago & N. Western R. R. Co | 34,200 |
| Wyeth & Vandevoort Melting Co | 20,000 |
| Samuel Cole | 1,000 |
| P. & H. Schuttler | 2,300 |
| Edwin Hunt | 5,000 |
| Thomas Mackin | 10,000 |
| Reed & Bushnell | 15,000 |
| B. Peck and T. Wright, Trustees | 10,000 |
| J. H., Geo. S. & C. T. Bowen | 10,000 |
| F. N. Kales, Trustee | 5,000 |
| Haskin, Martin & Wheeler | 4,379 29 |
| A. N. Fullerton | 10,000 |
| J. H. C. Forrest | 4,000 |
| Miller Bros. & Koep | 20,000 |
| J. C. Buo | 30,000 |
| Marion Munger | 22,500 |
| Clogburgh, Einstein & Co | 8,518 61 |
| Heath & Milligan | 6,000 |
| John S. Drake | 10,000 |
| E. Schneider & Co | 7,000 |
| Mayhon Daly & Co | 10,000 |
| Heath & Milligan | 5,000 |
| C. H. Quinlan | 13,000 |
| James Hankey | 5,000 |
| Rosenfeld & Rosenberg | 5,000 |
| Leopold Kuh & Co | 7,904 75 |
| Alston Deveo & Co | 9,620 |
| James S. Kirk & Co | 5,000 |
| Hall, Kimbark & Co | 17,075 00 |
| Dr. John Philips | 1,200 |
| Robert Hill | 5,000 |
| Buck & Raynor | 4,750 |
| P. & H. Schuttler & O. Heltz | 2,360 |
| P. Gillespie | 4,762 33 |
| C. R. & J. V. Farwell | 10,000 |
| C. B. Farwell | 4,700 |
| Dane, Westlake & Covert | 10,000 |
| Rudolph & Thomlie | 3,750 |
| Biggs, Spencer & Co | 10,000 |
| Gilbert, Hubbard & Co | 20,000 |
| Joseph Mattoson | 14,850 |
| Advised by Telegraph | 101,000 |
| Total amount | $2,529,420 23 |

The losses of this Company being payable in cash, the above payments have been made in full without any deduction for interest.

Since the above list was made, the following dispatch has been received from New York: "New York, December 28, 1871.—W. B. Johnston, General Agent San Francisco: We have paid THREE MILLION DOLLARS in Chicago in SIXTY DAYS. ALFRED PELL, Resident Secretary."

[From the December number of the "Chicago American Builder."]

Last month we wrote a note concerning the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company which did not altogether suit the tastes of certain parties who have been anxious to receive credit for paying losses in full, while they have used every means in their power to extort money from men whose sufferings are too great to be described by words. The paragraph was as follows:

"Among the insurance companies that are paying their losses in this city, without grumbling or jockeying, foremost stands the grand old Liverpool & London & Globe. Quick as the lightning could carry it, after the great fire, came word from the head office to pay all losses in full; nor are the American securities to be touched for this purpose, but the three millions of dollars needed are to come from across the sea. And it was pleasant to witness the calmness and urbanity of the Company's General Agent, Mr. W. Warren, during the days that immediately followed the fire, answering all questions promptly, assuring his clients that they were in safe hands, and doing all he could to allay their excitement. At this writing, we chance to know that the Liverpool & London & Globe has been paying its losses in full; that is to say, it has not employed a set of Jockeys called adjusters, to use every cunning device for inducing policy-holders to accept less than the full amount, carefully requiring them to sign receipts for one hundred cents on the dollar, as some American companies have been doing. We have had opportunities for taking ample notes concerning certain modes of settlement adopted by companies heretofore considered respectable, and purpose showing at a future time, how disreputably they have acted in these particulars."

What we said during the excitement immediately following the fire, we now see no reason to apologize for. The course pursued by certain companies has been scandalous. At the time these outrageous proceedings were going on, we took occasion to make a thorough investigation of the matter; and learning beyond a shadow of doubt the action of this "foreign company," as it is called, we made a public notice of it. We had good reason for feeling on this subject, having been compelled to take ninety cents on the dollar for a policy of insurance in a New York company, and the future of this publication depended on our signing a receipt in full for the face of the policy. It was a matter of debate at the time this little insurance was effected, whether it should be taken out in the New York company or the Liverpool & London & Globe; very unfortunately it was not taken in the latter. For many years to come the people of this country will remember what the Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company did for Chicago in her terrible hour of need.

## Amusements.

## Oro Fino Theater.

Lessee and Manager......GEO. B. WALDRON
Stage Manager......GEO. F. BIRD

ANOTHER NEW PLAY!

## THE MASTER OF ST. TROPEZ!

G. B. WALDRON as......GEO. MAURICE
MRS. G. B. WALDRON as......HORTENSE

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 16, 1872
THE MASTER OF ST. TROPEZ!
In 5 acts to be followed by the farce of
A KISS IN THE DARK!
IN REHEARSAL—ENOCH ARDEN.
Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle, $1; Gallery, 50 cents. Box Office open from 9½ A. M. to 4 P. M., where Seats can be secured without extra charge.

## FAIR!

THERE WILL BE A SOCIAL HELD AT THE
BAPTIST CHURCH,
On Monday and Tuesday Evenings, January 15th and 16th, 1872.

REFRESHMENTS provided and ARTICLES for Sale. All are cordially invited. ja11dtd

## SECOND LECTURE
O. P. MASON, ESQ.,
WILL LECTURE AT
PHILHARMONIC HALL!
Tuesday, January 16th,
At 7½ o'clock P. M.

SUBJECT—WOMAN: HER PAST, PRESENT AND Future.

Tickets for Course, $2. Single Tickets, 25 cents. ja13dtd

## CARDINELL'S
## Dancing Academy.

Front street (between Yamhill and Taylor);

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CLASS MONDAY and Thursday evenings. Children's Class Saturday from 10 A. M. to 1.30 P. M. Private lessons given. Soirees on Saturday evenings. d1dtf

## C. PARRISH, WIFE AND DAUGHTER,

Formerly of California, will open a

## Dancing School
AT
PHILHARMONIC HALL,
ON MONDAY EVENING DEC. 18TH.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF DANCING TAUGHT.

Terms—8 nights, $5, including Gentleman and Lady.

N. B.—We are prepared to Teach Clubs at Reasonable Rates. d18d1m

## THE SKATING RINK
AT THE
PAVILION on Fourth St., bet. Pine & A,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Skating Every Morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, every Afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 7½ to 9½ o'clock, when there will be Music by a full BRASS BAND, under the Leadership of John A. Cordes.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets for Morning and Afternoon admission can be purchased by the package at $1 50 per dozen, and for Evening admission at $2 50 per dozen.

USE OF SKATES, 25 Cents.

At these prices the RINK is a cheap and desirable place of resort, and all classes are enabled to indulge in this pleasant and healthful exercise. d15dtf

## COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND STAGE LINE.

## RUNNING REGULAR DAILY

Carrying U. S. Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS AT OLYMPIA for Victoria and towns on the Sound and on Cowlitz at Pumphrey's Landing and Monticello with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for Portland.

Passengers to connect with Steamers for Victoria should leave Portland Mondays and Fridays.

Saddle Horses kept for the worst parts of the road in connecting with the Stages. Also Wagons expressly for Freight and Baggage, running Regular Three Times a week. For further particulars enquire of QUIMBY & PERKINS, American Exchange Hotel, Portland, or of

GEO. COGGAN, Prop'r,
ja15dtf Monticello, W. T.

## MRS. M. C. WHITE,
TEACHER OF
ROBBINS' AMERICAN METHOD
OF THE
Pianoforte, Guitar and Organ.

RECENTLY FROM THE EAST, AND MORE RE-cently from San Francisco, is stopping at GEO. W. HILLMAN'S, No. 203 Second street, next to the New Congregational Church, where she would be glad to see all interested in music, and wish to learn to play in the shortest possible time. By this method a pupil sees at sight what the fingers are required to perform; giving a more thorough knowledge of harmony and thorough-bass, learning to play the Piano and Organ in one-half the time of the old method. Please give her an immediate call and inquire what the method is.

At home from 3 to 4, and 6 to 9 P. M.

Mrs. WHITE is also Agent and has for sale, Wm. McCommon's celebrated full iron rim Pianos, of Albany N. Y. jan 4-1m2p.

## CORKS! CORKS!
## CORKS!
## OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

For Sale in Lots to Suit, by

A. MOLLER & CO.,
No. 86 Front street.
ja15dtf

## "DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT!"

THAT ANY HOUSE IN THIS CITY

Will Sell

## SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
## DIARIES

OR ANY ARTICLE IN THE LINE, CHEAPER than

X. J. BARRETT,
124 First street, or
C. C. BARRETT,
ja15dtf 78 Front street.

## Ocean Steamers.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mails.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steamship

ORIFLAMME
R. S. FLOYD......Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company' Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1872,
At 4 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent,

## For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, & Victoria.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA.
JOHN HAYES......Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1872.
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

## For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steamer

"GUSSIE TELFAIR"
T. J. AINSLEY......Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company' Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872.
At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

## FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
## INMAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage, to Liverpool (gold)......$75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency)......30 00

Passage from Liverpool to New York:

Cabin (gold)......$75 00
Steerage (currency)......34 00

Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

## JANION & RHODES,
No. 10 Front St.,
OFFER FOR SALE

EX "BARRACOUTA" AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS:

Dunville's Irish Whisky, in cases;
Stewart's Scotch Whisky, in cases and casks;
Hennessy, Martel, & Otard Pale Brandy in ¼-casks;
Fine Sherry and Port Wines in cs and ¼-casks;
Jamaica Rum, in ¼-casks;
H. Piper & Co., D. & E. Perrier and Ruinart's Champagne, in pints and quarts;
Blood, Wolfe & Co's Ale & Porter, pts & qts;
Guinness' Dublin Stout, in pints and quarts;
Ind Coope & Co's Pale Ale, in quarts;

ALSO,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH PICKLES, SAUCES, SALAD OILS, MUSTARD, Etc., Etc.

ALSO,

ENAMELLED and TINNED SAUCE-PANS;
GALVANIZED IRON BUCKETS;
SHEET ZINC, Nos. 8, 9 and 10;
GLASS TUMBLERS;
FIRE BRICK;
ROMAN CEMENT;
BEST WASHED WHITING;
BILL, EVANS & CO'S CELEBRATED MALT VINEGAR;

ALSO,

Dutch Carpet,
Grain Sacks,
Seaming Twine,
Table Oil Cloths,
j12dtf Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

## Salt! Salt! Salt!

LIVERPOOL SALT IN 100-LB BAGS.

For Sale by

JANION & RHODES,
j12dtf No. 10 Front Street.

## HOME
## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
## FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
## Capital .... $1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON......President.
GEO. H. HOWARD......Vice President.
CHAS. R. STORY......Secretary.
N. B. EDDY......Marine Secretary.
H. H. BIGELOW......General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND...P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, B. Goldsmith, D. Macleay, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM......L. F. Grover.
ALBANY......J. A. Crawford.
DALLES......D. M. French.
LEWISTON......J. Loewenberg.

HAMILTON BOYD,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.
d2dtf2p

## Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

## At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL, HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS, SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON

ALSO:

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &C.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom, NEXT

ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17th, 1872,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Real Estate.

Ten Acres of Land situated in the N. E. quarter of the N. E. quarter of the S. E. quarter of Section 3, T. 1 N., R. 2 E.

ALSO,

175 Acres of Land situated in Section 10, T. 1 N., R. [illegible] E.

ALSO,

1 AMERICAN PONY.

ALSO,

150 cases WHISKY.
10 bbls.

ALSO,

100 gross B. & MAYS MATCHES.

ALSO,

50 cases OYSTERS.
75 cases TOMATOES.
100 bxs CANDLES.
25 bags COFFEE

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

## SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

## S. SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness,
SADDLERY HARDWARE
Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No 61 Front St and No 62 First St. Portland.

150 doz assorted TEAM COLLARS on hand

## J. B. CONGLE & CO
98 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
Between Washington and Alder Sts., East Side

SADDLERY HARDWARE
Saddles, Bridles, &c
WHIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
d2dtf

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY has TRANSFERRED all its FIRE BUSINESS and the good will thereof in the United States and Territories to the LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY, and all persons are [illegible] to call at their office on all business connected with our Policies.

A. J. RALSTON, Vice Pres't,
Pacific Insurance Company.

San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1871.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE Insurance COMPANY have [illegible] the FIRE [illegible] and RE-INSURED THE OUTSTANDING FIRE [illegible] of the PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY in the United States and Territories, as stated in the above notice, and hold themselves liable for any loss that may occur under said Policies. Should any loss occur they will settle and pay it promptly, and all persons having such [illegible] with the last named Company can obtain information respecting the same upon application at our office, and their future patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. B. JOHNSTON, Gen. Ag't,
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1871.

## LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
## INSURANCE COMPANY!

TOTAL ASSETS, GOLD,

## $20,869,079 04!

Assets in the United States, held by the Directors in New York,

## $3,054,361 24!

ALL SHAREHOLDERS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENGAGEMENTS OF THE COMPANY.

J. G. PARKER, JR., PORTLAND,
AGENT
FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
ja10dtf

## THE LAST ONE
OF THOSE
SPLENDID ENGLISH
## UPRIGHT PIANOS!
ON SALE AT
GRAY'S MUSIC STORE!
MAGNIFICENT CARVED CASE!
TRI STRUNG! FULL 7 OCTAVES!
ONLY......$800!
j5dtf G. L. DeFRANE, Agent.

nd Commission,
ICHARDSON,
ON ER
ont and Oak Streets.
ON SALES.
GROCERIES, GENERAL
SE AND HORSES
dnesday and Saturday.
B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
ivate Sale.
ED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
E & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
ILES, RASPS, SAWS,
NS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON
ALSO:
ent of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

nd Peremptory Sale
of
ESTATE,
ERCHANDISE, &C.
my Auction Salesroom,
AY, JAN. 17TH, 1872,
0 o'clock A. M.,
l Estate.
situated in the N. E. quarter of the
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ALSO,
situated in Section 10, T. 1 N., R. 2
ALSO,
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ALSO,
ALSO,
B. & MAYS MATCHES,
ALSO,
OYSTERS,
TOMATOES,
CANDLES,
COFFEE.
RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

Y AND HARNESS.
RLOCK & CO.
AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
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HARDWARE
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—No. 61 Front St. and
First St., Portland.
sorted TEAM COLLAR
on hand

ONGLE & CO
STREET, PORTLAND
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Pacific Insurance Company.
ec. 7, 1871.

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as purchased the FIRE BUSINESS
THE OUTSTANDING FIRE RISKS
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, as stated in the above notice, and
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Company can obtain information
upon application at our office, and
ge is respectfully solicited.
JOHNSTON, Gen. Ag't,
London and Globe Insurance Co.
c. 9, 1871.

LONDON & GLOBE
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RS PERSONALLY RESPONSIBLE
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ER, JR., PORTLAND,
GENT
D WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
ja10dtf

LAST ONE
OF THOSE
DID ENGLISH
T PIANOS!
ON SALE AT
MUSIC STORE!
NT CARVED CASE!
! FULL 7 OCTAVES!
$825!
D. L. DePRANS, Agent.

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# The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1872.

## CITY.

What's Valor Worth?—A citizen of Vancouver related to us yesterday in rather a graphic way the misfortunes of a man who traveled the road with money in his purse and a six-shooter wherewith to defend himself and his money. As the novelists would say, "One dark night a lone traveler might be seen plodding wearily along an unfrequented road" with his hands deep into his pockets thrust, the one tremulously fingering his wallet and the other nervously grasping his trusty weapon, while ever and anon his two eyes glared into copses of fern patch as he passed them by, as if he sought something to see. Presently something he did see; he stood—so did each particular hair. Suddenly, as if shot out of chaos, two men with muffled faces stood in the middle of the road, and commanded the lone traveler to stand also, and to hand over any little articles of value he might chance to have about his person. Then grasped the lone one his revolving shooter, and hissing between his teeth, "Git, I defy ye," he blazed away at the apparitions, and an owl that sat dozing in the top of a neighboring tree, cried out, "Hoo! Look out! Hoo!" as the leaden messenger went whizzing by. The traveller had not been careful of his aim. But as the smoke cleared away the footpads might be seen just fading from view behind a friendly tree which stood hard by. "Ha! I have ye now," exclaimed the lone traveller, and he blazed away again; once, twice, thrice, four times, five times, and then nary another blaze had he left. It was now the robbers' turn. Sallying forth from their secure retreat, they rushed pell mell down upon our now defenceless traveller and knocked him down, "went through" him after the most approved fashion, taking his coin and scrip, his watch and pistol too, and whatsoever he had. The traveller now goes unarmed and declares that valor don't go for a cent in these degenerate days.

A Hint Each Way.—We hear occasional complaints that there is not sufficient promptitude at the theater, in the matter of commencing the performance. The advertisements announce that the curtain will rise at eight o'clock, but it is sometimes considerably later than that hour before it goes up. Meantime the audience, with excuse, gets impatient. On the other hand, there is a certain proportion of the audience which almost every night practices an imposition upon, not only the actors, but upon the rest of the audience. We mean those people of ill-breeding who get up and make a rush for the stairway just before the close of the play, as if it were a matter of the utmost importance to be out of the theater in advance of everybody else. The noise of such rush not only distracts and disconcerts the players because of its discourtesy, but it prevents the audience from hearing the concluding sentences, and sometimes hides from a part of those who have good manners enough to sit still, the concluding [illegible]. It is not infrequent that the denouement is the very pith of the whole play, and it is inexcusable that it should be utterly spoiled for many by the unseemly haste of ill mannered people to be first out of the theater.

Rebekah Ball.—We learn that great numbers of tickets for the Rebekah Degree Ball which is to come off on Thursday evening, have been disposed of. The ball promises to be the largest of the season. The Committee of Arrangements desires it to be understood that the hall will be comfortably warmed and that nothing will be left undone to render the party pleasant in every respect. Supper may be had at the *Maison Doree*, and, to accommodate the guests, an omnibus will convey them from the hall to the restaurant and back, at any hour from 11 P. M. till 3 A. M. A very superior band of music has been engaged for the occasion. As the entire skating floor will be open for the dancers, it will scarcely be possible that there should be any lack of room for even the unprecedented number expected to attend. There will be no admission except upon tickets, and those who desire to attend, would, therefore, do well to call upon the Committee.

West Side Items.—Our Hillsboro regular correspondent sends the following, under date January 15th: The M. E. quarterly meeting, held at Hillsboro last Saturday, was a season of great interest. The Church, which had become cold and indifferent, was quickened, and great interest was manifest throughout the entire exercises. In the afternoon of yesterday the Methodists organized a Sunday School in their new church by [illegible] W. D. Hare, Superintendent; S. W. Carter, Assistant; Dr. B. P. Quivy, Secretary. The [illegible] at 2½ o'clock P. M. The Union Sunday School, patronized by all denominations, will continue to meet at 9 o'clock A. M. ....The water is very high in all the streams [illegible] here, and the roads are in worse condition than ever known before.

The Portland High School.—This school has been closed since last Thursday morning in consequence of the absence of Prof. Johnson who went to Corvallis on Thursday to attend the funeral of Mr. Wayman St. Clair. Mr. St. Clair died on the 11th at the age of 55 years. He came to Oregon in 1845, from Kentucky, and was, therefore, one of the oldest settlers. He was an old and dear friend of Prof. Johnson, and upon receiving news of the death, the latter at once closed his school and went up to Corvallis to pay the last sad respects to his friend and patron. Mr. Johnson returned yesterday afternoon and will re-open his school to-day.

Charge of Embezzlement.—A man named J. S. Semmons who has been in the employment of the Oregon & California Railroad Co., as a depot freight agent, at East Portland, has been arrested upon a charge of embezzling $2,100 of the company's money. He had been employed since about the 30th of November, until within the last few days. The embezzlement is charged to have taken place on or about January 4th. The preliminary examination, before Justice Moreland, was set for one o'clock yesterday, but the parties were not ready, and a postponement was granted till one o'clock Friday afternoon. Semmons is in jail in default of $2,500 bail.

Not Insane.—John Curran, who was arrested a day or two since on the charge of insanity preferred by his wife, was examined yesterday before the County Judge, and adjudged to be not insane. John then went down to the office of Justice Crich and withdrew the complaint he had lodged against his wife for assault and battery, and proposed that everything should be made lovely. He said his wife had abused him all their married life, had caused his arrest and incarceration in the jail, and now therefore he was willing to forgive and forget. Here we drop the veil.

We did not so Intend.—The editor of the *Bulletin* copies our item about the fining of Mr. Pennoyer for assault and battery, and, lest it should be inferred therefrom, that he (Mr. O'Meara) had been complainant in the case, takes occasion to explain that he had not lodged a complaint nor had he appeared in any way in the case. We did not intend the item to be understood as intimating that the arrest and fine was at Mr. O'Meara's instance.

Juvenile Turners.—The Turn Verein Society of this city, are organizing a society of Turners composed altogether of boys under eighteen years old. We suppose it will turn the heads of half the boys in the city. Such a society will be useful in more ways than one—it will develop the youthful muscle and help to keep the youthful mind from mischief. The boys meet on Monday and Thursday evenings.

A Word to the Wise.—In Syracuse, N. Y., a few days ago, every newsdealer was indicted for selling obscene pictorial papers of the *Day's Doings* order. There is a law in Oregon that may some time, unexpectedly to somebody, produce a similar result. There are those in Portland, if we mistake not, who may be taken by surprise some day on this very thing.

Weather East of the Mountains.—The telegraph line between Portland and Eastern Oregon was working yesterday, by which means it was learned that the snow is fifteen inches deep at the Dalles, with the thermometer at thirty degrees. At Wallula it was twenty-seven degrees, and at Walla Walla thirty-three. There has been great loss of stock on the Touchet.

Arrested for Unlawful Trading.—A man named John B. Cyer, who trades at Gervais, was arrested yesterday on the charge of selling liquors and tobacco without having the necessary U. S. license. His case will be examined into before the U. S. District Court.

Official Visits.—Mr. W. D. Hare, the Grand Master of the Masonic Order of Oregon, goes up to Oregon City to-day and will make an official visit to the Masonic Lodge this evening. On Thursday evening he will visit officially, the lodge at Salem.

### NOON-DAY PRAYER MEETINGS.

The union meeting that has been held at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association during the week of prayer will be continued at the same place. It is desirable that it remain a fixture. The time is noon, from 12 to 1 o'clock, each day, Sunday excepted. All persons are invited to attend. If not able to be punctual and remain through the meeting, let a shorter time be devoted—a few minutes at least. Such a meeting has been sustained in some places for years with constantly increasing interest and profit. How long this one will be, depends upon the interest manifested by those who ought to sustain it.

Deacon D. W. Williams of the Baptist Church will lead the meeting to-day.

Room No. 1, Ladd & Tilton's Bank building, January 10th, 1872.
W. R. JOYSLIN,
Secretary Y. M. C. A.

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

The season for the use of Kosher Matzoths bread is approaching.

The contractor on the Oregon and California Railroad declares his intention to finish the road to Oakland by the 1st of May next.

One T. Watson was fined $40 yesterday by the Police Judge for manipulating a twenty dollar greenback that belonged to another man.

Julia Berk, of Syracuse, N. Y., writes to Mayor Wasserman making inquiries about Charles Berk, a mason, who lived in this city some years ago.

Now comes a member of the Smith family and makes a fuss about losing $140 in a waiter girl saloon. The race of damphools is not extinct.

### AMUSEMENTS.

Oro Fino Theater.—The announcement of "Othello," drew out a pretty fair house last night. To-night, the drama entitled "The Master of St. Tropez" will be presented, with "The Kiss in the Dark" as an afterpiece. The drama is entirely new to Portland.

Baptist Fair.—The Fair given by the ladies of the First Baptist Church has so far proved very successful. There was a good attendance last evening, and we learn that the sales exceeded expectations. There was a very fine display of articles for sale and the refreshments were excellent. The Fair will be continued through this evening.

Dalles Mails.—We learn that two men with mails from the Dalles for Portland passed the Cascades yesterday. They will probably arrive overland by way of the Sandy to-day. We hear also that Campbell, who started from this city with the second mail overland, has not yet been heard from. It is known that he lost his horse and mails in the river at Mitchell's Point, and that he then set out on foot for the Dalles. He has not yet arrived nor can any intelligence be obtained of him. It is supposed that he perished with cold in the mountains.

The Columbia River.—The news from the Columbia river is that the ice gorge from the Cascades to Cottonwood Point was firm and strong on Saturday. There are yet several gorges between the upper Cascades and the Dalles. At Vancouver yesterday there was but little ice running, showing that the field above is not breaking much. The prospect for an open river is not very cheering.

Daily Excursions.—The Stark street ferry-boat is now making daily excursions down the river, an indefinite distance, dependent upon circumstances. When they have to blow off steam, repair machinery, fill up the boiler and get up steam, the trip is usually a long one. When the disability is of a less grave character the round trip is usually accomplished within the limit of a mile or less.

Election of Officers.—The directors of the "Willamette Iron Works" held a meeting yesterday and elected officers to serve the coming year as follows: A. B. Hallock, President; Capt. Fitzboggon, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Catholic Concert.—The grand vocal and instrumental concert in course of preparation by gentlemen and ladies of the Catholic Church, has been fixed for Thursday evening, Feb. 1st.

New Postoffice.—The Postoffice at Woodburn Station, on the Oregon and California Railroad, is now open for business, with Adolphus Maholt as Postmaster.

To Sail.—The steamship *Oriflamme* will sail for San Francisco at 4 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 17th.

### WEATHER REPORT.

JANUARY 15, 1872.

*War Department, Signal Service, United States Army, Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Com*[illegible]

| Place of Observat'n | Height of Barometer. | Change in last 8 hrs. | Thermometer. | Change in last 8 hrs. | Direction of Wind. | Force of Wind. | Relative Humidity, p't | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4:52 A. M. | | | | | | | | |
| Portland | 30.23 | —.03 | 34° | —6° | S. E. | Light | 90 | Fair |
| San Diego | | | | | | | | |
| S. Fr'cisco | | | | | | | | |
| 1:32 P. M. | | | | | | | | |
| Portland | 30.20 | .03 | 40° | 1° | S. E. | Light | .... | Cloudy |
| San Diego | | | | | | | | |
| S. Fr'cisco | | | | | | | | |
| 9:32 P. M. | | | | | | | | |
| Portland | 30.42 | .17 | 40° | —3° | S. E. | Light | .... | Cloudy |
| San Diego | | | | | | | | |
| S. Fr'cisco | | | | | | | | |

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Rainfall since last report, 0.43.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

An Old Firm Reunited.—Two or three years ago or more, Oatman & DeLashmutt constituted a grocery firm in this city. They dissolved and went their several ways till within the last few days, when they came together on a Real Estate grade. They were a strong team before, and they will prove to be a strong team again. Their place of business is No. 92 Front street. They rise to explain, however, in our advertising columns, and we take pleasure in inviting attention to what they say.

### LOOK OUT FOR DEFAMERS AND THEIR HIRELINGS.

*Saplings need support, but the old oak braves the storm.*

The Superior advantages of the *New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.* are known. "Every day brings forth evidences of the fact." Other Companies not possessing our merits, are endeavoring to make parties believe that the Massachusetts Law is no benefit to Policy Holders.

Look out for them; they are wolves in sheep's clothing, and would delude you out of your last cent to gain business.

Lessons of instruction given free of charge upon any plan, to those desiring to effect an Insurance (on Assurance) "with proofs which cannot be rebutted," by Joseph Middlemiss, Supt. of Agencies for the Pacific Coast. Office, "Central Warehouse," No. 8 Front street—(opp. Hawley, Dodd & Co.'s new store.)

In favor of the old New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. (37 years old), the oldest purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States. With annual dividends available in cash one year from date of policy. All of which are exempt from execution (by law), "amount unlimited."

The Mass. Law protects the Policy Holder after payments have ceased, "whether he gives a note or not," until dollar for dollar is worked out in actual Insurance. (Look at example in their circulars.)

We are doing a business at the present time, second to none on the Pacific Coast, and propose to do the best "in every respect" for the benefit of those *already insured with us*,—"and those who are to be." Portland office, "*Central Warehouse*," 8 *Front street.* *Joseph Middlemiss, Supt. of Agencies for the Pacific Coast.* Call and see him.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company was incorporated in 1835, and is therefore the oldest purely Mutual Life Insurance Company in the United States; it has cash assets of over $10,000,000, and is the only Company on the Pacific Coast governed by the Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Law, offering all the advantages of age and prudent management. Its average expenses being lower than any other Company in the United States. It also offers protection against forfeiture by virtue of the Massachusetts Non-Forfeiture Law, which is a feature of great importance, and should be carefully considered by all persons seeking insurance. Office,
JOSEPH MIDDLEMISS,
Supt. of Agencies,
Central Block, No. 8 Front Street, Portland.

Call, and see him, and get a circular. Applications may be made either personally, or by letter through the Postoffice.

Work of every description in the house finishing line will be done at short notice to the best of satisfaction.
PAUL RICHTER.

Styles Just Received.—Gilt Parlor Furniture! Easy Chairs in great variety; Boquet Stands, Card Receivers, Wall Pockets, Finished in Gilt, Walnut, Ebony, Wax and Marquetry. Call and see the Woven Wire Mattress at
HURGREN & SHINDLER'S.

L. M. PARRISH. G. E. WATKINS. E. W. CORNELL.

**PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL,**
**REAL ESTATE AGENTS,**
—90 Front St., bet. Washington and Alder,

We have for sale desirable property in this city and East Portland that can be had at a BARGAIN.

All persons desiring to invest in Lots in the city and in Lands in the vicinity of Portland, will find it to their interest to do so NOW.

We have tracts of Land containing from 5 acres to 300 acres near Portland, that must soon increase in value greatly, but can now be bought at low rates.

290 acres in Chehalem Valley—an excellent Farm and for sale CHEAP.

Also, one of the Finest Farms in Yamhill containing 920 acres—400 acres of Prairie. Farm well improved and has an excellent water power.

Our list of Property for sale embraces some of the best bargains in the State, and we will take pleasure in showing strangers and others what will be to their advantage to buy.

Particular attention given to the Renting of Houses in the city, and to the Collection of Rents and Accounts.
PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL.

**J. WELCH,**
**DENTIST.**
[*Late MACK & WELCH.*]
Office—Odd Fellows' Temple, cor. First and Alder Streets.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is in especial request.

Nitrous Oxide, for the painless extraction of Teeth.
oc5dawtf

**DR. B. R. FREELAND,**
**DENTIST.**
*LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.*
Room No. 8 Dekum's Building,
Corner First and Washington Streets, Portland.
Nitrous Oxide administered. p5dtf

**MR. DAVID W. C. NESFIELD,**

Late Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music and Organist of St. Mary's College, San Francisco, is prepared to receive Pianoforte and Organ Pupils and to give instruction in Vocal Music in accordance with the strict Italian method. Also, to form classes for the study of Harmony, Thorough Bass, &c.

Mr. Nesfield refers with pleasure to the Directors of the San Francisco Musical Institute and to Frederick Lyster, Esq., late Musical Director of the Lyster Italian Opera Troupe.

Can be seen daily between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock at Gray's Music Store. Residence, St. Charles Hotel.
d10dtf

### TESTIMONIALS.

We the undersigned having been the recipients of the services of Mrs. M. C. White in teaching the science of Music on the Pianoforte, take pleasure in giving a hearty Testimonial that we have employed her in our families as a teacher of her "New Method of Instruction," and that it has proven *superior* to any method we have ever known. And that although the *first cost* may be a trifle greater than some others, we believe it to be in the aggregate *much* cheaper, beside being a great economy in point of time. We therefore, take pleasure in recommending her to the patronage of all who may be desirous of obtaining a musical education, as a very superior instructor.

To those who desire to know more about it before increasing any expense, we give a cordial invitation to call at our house and interview her pupils.

For reference see advertisement.

(Signed) F. DILLARD HOLMAN,
N. W. cor. Seventh and College streets, Portland.
GEO. W. HILLMAN, 203 Second St.
NAT. H. LANE, East Portland.

East Portland, Jan. 3, 1872.

Mrs. M. C. White—Respected Madam—Having heard of your System of teaching the Pianoforte, known as the Robins' American Method, and having been present a few days since, at the exercises of one of your pupils, Miss Lane, of East Portland. I was much surprised and exceedingly gratified, at the perfect performance of the most difficult pieces, (such as Gottschalk Bango, etc.) and this after the short term of six months tuition.

Allow me to express my approbation of your System of your Instruction, and with my best wishes for your success allow me to subscribe myself,
Yours Respectfully,
TH. PARROT, Prof. of Music,
ja4dim and Leader of the East Portland Band.

### Throw in Reinforcements.

The Citadel of Life is in a state of siege all through the year, but is never more closely invested than in midwinter. The liver is usually somewhat torpid, and the bowels more or less constipated at this season, and dyspepsia often assumes its most aggravated form in cold and wet weather. In short, the sluggish system seems inclined to intermit or shirk some of its most important duties under the influence of a low temperature, and requires wholesome stimulation. The spur required is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the only medicine which quickens the action of the secretive organs, and brings out the latent vitality of the system, without creating any febrile symptoms, or the slightest nervous excitement.

The great Vegetable Tonic is not recommended as a specific for Coughs, Colds and Consumption—that field being left open to the concoctors of preparations which cannot by any possibility reach the lungs! but as a specific for the constitutional and physical weakness which invite pulmonary disease, it is literally infallible. The most insidious and terrible enemy of human life is not disease itself, but the weakness which enables it to gain a firm foothold of the vital system. Remember that Stamina, Vital Energy—the life principle, or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death, is the *grand safeguard of health*. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of Hostetter's Bitters.

**REUNITED!**

**DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN,**

HAVING IN THE LAST TWO YEARS DISPOSED of a goodly number of partners—all of whom have either been bought or starved out—and having dispensed with several hundred tons of Groceries at retail, and having sold *the mule*, again go it on their own hook, but this time as

**REAL ESTATE AGENTS,**
No. 92 Front street.

Land can be bought for less money in Oregon than the [illegible]

Relations!!!! Friends!!!! Customers!!! Acquaintances!!! Everybody! Quit throwing your money away; quit Rum and Tobacco; quit Theatres and Ball-rooms; quit wearing good clothing; quit eating; quit everything and—(that's how to make money)—BUY LAND WITH YOUR MONEY. Don't forget that we're in the business.

**Small Homes for People of Small Means!**
**and Large Ones for the Wealthy!**

Easy terms on the [illegible] and Cash for the latter. Give us your measure and we'll guarantee a fit.

GIVE US A CALL—you can't miss the place, for there's a big hole in the window, and an old hat stuffed in it—and learn
How to Make Money!!
j15 dtf

**A GENUINE STEINWAY PIANO!**
For Sale at
**SHANAHAN'S**
**MUSIC AND ART GALLERY!**
Price $425!

Also, on hand a Splendid assortment of

**HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS!**
Which Surpass every other make.

P. S.—HAVING NOW ON HAND THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS to be found in this State, I have determined to offer to persons desirous of purchasing Pianos, EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Call at No. 75 First street,
ja19dtf Portland, Oregon.

**L. C. HENRICHSEN,**
**FASHIONABLE JEWELER,**
**109 FIRST ST.**
OFFERS THE
LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE STOCK
In the State of
**Diamonds & Jewelry.**
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,
SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE,
AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
ja13dtf

**CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK,**
Nos. 81 and 83 First St.,
and 21 Washington street,
Corner First and Washington,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF GOODS TO OUR
NEW STORE!
and received from the East and European assortment of all kinds of Goods in our line, we will exhibit
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
**Plain and Fancy Dress Materials!**
VIZ:
IN CLAN AND FANCY TARTAN PLAIDS;
SATIN DE CHINE AND SERGES, IN BLACK AND ALL THE NEW CLOTH SHADES—viz:
Marine, Blue Alexis Green, &c., &c.

**SILKS!**
RICH BLACK SILKS—Wear Guaranteed;
PLAIN COLORED SILKS;
FANCY SILKS—In Stripes and Checks;
ALSO:
American Silks!
AT REDUCED PRICES.

**SHAWLS.**
A Splendid Variety of
ROMAN STRIPES,
SCOTCH TARTANS,
CLANS,
BROCHE,
LONG and SQUARE, &c.
FUR JACKETS, COLLARS & MUFFS,
of all kinds and prices.
LADIES' and GENTS' UNDERWEAR;
LADIES', GENTS' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and GLOVES;
JAUVEN'S GLOVES—Genuine;
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CORSETS;
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—Lace Curtains, Domestics, &c., &c.;
FULL ASSORTMENT OF ZEPHYRS;
FANS—Elegant lot, just imported from Paris;
LACES—Of the Finest Qualities—Direct Importations
COMPLETE STOCK OF NOTIONS;
IRISH DAMASKS, TOWELING, TABLE-COVERS, &c;
IRISH LINEN.
**CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK.**

Arrangements have been completed with Eastern Manufacturers to secure all Staple Goods so that We cannot be Undersold in the Market.
d10dtf

**RUMMELIN & CUTMANN,**
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
**FURS!**
56 First St., opposite Oro Fino Theater.
Just Received, an Extra Lot of
**KAMSCHATKA SABLE!**
The Only House in the City where they can be found.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES to this really Choice Article, as also to our large stock of
**Ladies' Furs!**
consisting in
RUSSIAN, HUDSON BAY AND SITKA
SABLE,
MINK,
MARTIN,
FITCH,
ERMINE,
CHINCHILLA,
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, GREBE;
Crimean, Persian, White and Black Astrachan,
FUR SEAL (English Lustre).
In fact, everything which is kept in First Class Fur Business, all of which we offer at
**LOW PRICES!**
Particular attention paid to Orders; and GOOD FITS GUARANTEED.
l13dlm

**OPPOSITION TO IMPOSITION,**
AND
**NO HUMBUG!**
**J. B. [illegible]ILLER,**
**WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,**
No. 93 First Street,
Corbett's Building, bet Washington and Alder Streets.

IS RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER, LARGE addition to his already well selected stock of
**FINE JEWELRY!**
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND CHAINS
From the most celebrated manufacturers of Europe and America, which is offered to the trade at
**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,**
which a little mathematics will show. Where the public should go to buy the silver
P. S. BARTLETT'S AMERICAN WATCHES,
at the following reduced prices:
Three ounce case......$25 00 | Five ounce case......$30 00
Four ......27 00 | Six ......33 00
ALSO THE GOLD
E. HOWARD & CO.'S BOSTON WATCHES.
Two and a half oz....$110 00 | Three ounce..........$122
Also sole Agents for the Celebrated A. Lange, of Dresden, Watches.
Watches and Jewelry repaired and Warranted.
d16dtf

**NEW OPENING!**
**F. A. BEAN & CO.,**
HAVE LOCATED AT
No. 1[illegible] First Street,
Next door to Morrison, where they have a Large and Well-Selected Stock of
**FAMILY GROCERIES!**
which they offer at
**PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY!**

THEY WISH THEIR OLD PATRONS AND THE Public in general to call.
Goods carried to any part of the city without charge.
j1dtf

**FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!**
Call at the
**SAN FRANCISCO**
**DRY GOODS STORE!**
Cor. First and Yamhill sts.,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND A LARGE ASSORTment of
**FANCY GOODS,**
CHILDREN'S READY-MADE SACQUES,
INFANTS' CLOAKS,
LADIES' SACQUES AND CLOAKS,
BROCHE, OTTOMAN,
STRIPED AND PLAID SHAWLS,
A Large Assortment of
**DRESS GOODS,**
Ladies' Mink and Sable Collars and Muffs.
Also, a large assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS,
LACE COLLARS, SILKS, POPLINS, etc.
Also BOYS' READY-MADE SUITS, and a lot of other articles, too numerous to mention.
Remember the Store,
d18dlm 133 First st., cor. Yamhill.

**Notice.**

HAVING COMPLETED THE FIRST TWENTY miles of the Oregon Central Railroad, subscribers to the Portland subsidy will please call at the Office of the Company and pay their subscriptions to C. S. Dyer, Sec'y, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same in my name.
BEN. HOLLADAY.

### Boots & Shoes.

**MEN'S HEAVY KIP BOOTS,**
$4 00;
**Ladies' Stout Morocco Balmorals,**
$2 00;
Misses' Stout School Shoes. $1 25.
CHILDREN'S SHOES, IN PROPORTION.
**HAYWARD'S BEST RUBBER GOODS,**
A Large Assortment always on hand, at the
PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE!
KAST & RICHARDS,
d20dtf 112 Front street.

**CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**
ALL KINDS OF
HOME AND IMPORTED
**BOOTS AND SHOES**
Will be sold at the Sign of the
**BIG BOOT!**
DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS AT COST, BY
**E. CAHALIN**
No. 116 Front St., Portland, Oregon.
d22dlm

**PACIFIC**
**BOOT AND SHOE**
**HOUSE,**
S. W. corner First and Morrison Sts.
ja9 tf

### Real Estate

**REAL ESTATE!**
**ATKINSON & WOODWARD,**
Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,
[illegible] FOR SALE
**IMPROVED & UNIMPROVED LANDS**
In Oregon and Washington Territory.
also,
**Choice City Property**
consisting of

LOTS, BLOCKS, HOUSES AND LOTS. ALSO, SOME Desirable Suburban Tracts of Land, in lots to suit the purchaser.

Houses Rented, Rents Collected, and Loans Negotiated.

TYLER WOODWARD. J. I. ATKINSON.
13dtf Notary Public.

**STITZEL & UPTON,**
**Real Estate Brokers,**
Cor. FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PURCHASE and Sale of FARMING LANDS and CITY PROPERTY.

Loans negotiated on FIRST MORTGAGE and COLLATERAL SECURITY.

HOUSES RENTED and RENTS COLLECTED.

Desirable Homestead property for sale in the City of East Portland on long time—interest 10 per cent.

All correspondence relating to the Resources of Oregon answered promptly. Address
STITZEL & UPTON,
ja8dtf Lock box H, Portland, Oregon.

### Wants.

**Wanted**

A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS BY A YOUNG lady, competent to teach Music, German, and Fancy Work; willing to do the family sewing.
Address P. Z.
jan11 1w Oregonian Office.

**Wanted.**

RAGS—HIGHEST PRICE PAID AT KAFKA'S, corner Main and Front sts. d28dlm

**Removed. Removed.**
**DRY GOODS & MILLINERY.**
**P. VAN FRIDAGH**

WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENtion of the Public to his Removal to
**No. 79,**
IN
**DEKUM'S BUILDING,**
On First Street,
Between Washington and Stark.
d11dlm

**A GREAT DISCOVERY.**
NO MORE GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS
IF YOU WILL USE
**J. LIPMAN'S HAIR RESTORER.**

THIS IS NOT A VILE COMPOUND, MADE of Sugar of Lead, Lac Sulphur and other poisonous minerals, which will produce headache, paralysis or insanity, but a harmless preparation, free from sediment, easily applied, and in a brief space of time restoring the hair or whiskers to their natural color. No preparation is necessary to use with it, but simply to use according to directions accompanying each bottle. This is the cheapest, safest and best Hair Restorer ever offered to the public.
J. LIPMAN, Proprietor.

General Agents, CHARLES LANGLEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco; to whom all orders must be addressed. Testimonials of prominent citizens who have used it accompany each bottle. n20d3m3p.

**PIPIFAX.**

THIS CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS Increases the Appetite, is a CERTAIN Relief for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, and INACTION of the LIVER.

This is to certify, That the Formula used in the manufacture of the German Pipifax Bitters has been submitted to my examination, and I cheerfully state the ingredients are well selected and combined, producing a Bitters which will no doubt prove a HEALTHFUL TONIC, and promote digestion.
G. HOLLAND, M. D.

Dear Sir—I have examined the sample of Bitters presented, and find it an exceedingly pleasant Cordial and VALUABLE TONIC.
H. H. TOLAND, M. D.

SHAEFFER, WALTER & CO.,
Sole Agents for the United States,
n1d6m 302 Battery St., San Francisco.

**STORAGE**
can be had at the
Brick Building No. 8 Front street,
CENTRAL BLOCK, PORTLAND.

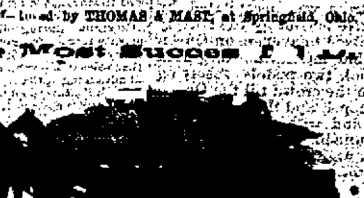
FOR STORAGE ON REAsonable terms inquire at Warehouse of
JOSEPH MIDDLEMISS,
8 South Front Street,
ja3dtf Central Block, Portland.

Hawley, Dodd & Co.
Portland, Oregon
offer for sale at the lowest market price
Hardware, Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive Sale for Oregon for
**JOHN DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS,**
BY FAR THE BEST PLOW IN USE!
—WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED
**Collins' Cast Steel Plows,**
For Either Turf or Stubble [illegible]

SPECIALLY IMPROVED FOR 1871.
HAS THE NEW LEVER [illegible]

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILL
Manufactured by THOMAS & MAST, at Springfield, Ohio.
And are the Most Successful [illegible]



THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.
exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with patent Round Reach (something new) no other wagon has them, we [illegible] them the best wagon for sale in the States.
"Send for descriptive Circulars."

**GRAY'S MUSIC STORE!**
MANUFACTURER IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
**ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**
Steinway Pianos,
Burdett Organs.
G. L. DePRANS, Manager,
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.

"Tried in the Fire and Found Faithful!"

THE FIRE-PROOF
**PHOENIX.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash Capital, | $600,000.00. |
| Cash Assets, | 1,781,188.81. |
| Annual Income, | 1,500,000.00. |
| Deposit in Oregon, | 30,000.00. |

Organized on a firm financial foundation, with its Capital FULLY PAID UP IN CASH, its large Assets safely invested, and pledged for the sole protection of those holding its indemnity against LOSS BY FIRE.

The PHOENIX INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, has for many years faithfully prosecuted a Fire Insurance Business successfully and well, encountering obstacles and crumbling them, meeting emergencies and proving equal to them, moving vigorously forward in its noble work, "with malice to none and charity to all," building up where the Fire Fiend viciously destroys, and encouraging enterprise by substantially guarding it.

☞ The losses of the "OLD PHOENIX" in the great Chicago Conflagration and which are now being adjusted and paid, will only absorb about 50 per cent. of the SURPLUS, leaving the Capital unimpaired, with a Surplus of Half a Million Dollars.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE PACIFIC STATES,
No. 424 California Street, San Francisco,
R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

☞ Parties holding policies in the lately suspended and doubtful Companies can be furnished reliable "time-tried and fire-tested" indemnity in the solid old PHOENIX, of Hartford, by application to the following Agents:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| O. B. GIBSON | PORTLAND | J. W. GOING | DALLES |
| C. H. WOODWORTH | SALEM | L. FLINN | ALBANY |
| D. M. RISDON | EUGENE CITY | W. O. BURNS | OREGON CITY |
| U. P. LACY | WALLA WALLA, W. T. | J. M. FLETCHER | VANCOUVER, W. T. |